THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

VOL. X. ATLANTA, GA. FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 7, 1878. NO 330

GOLD opened in New York yesterday at 100¾; closed at 101.

COTTON, middling uplands, closed yesterday in New York at 11⅝c; in Liverpool at 6⅛d.

THE Signal Service Bureau report indicates for to-day in Georgia, rising followed by falling barometer, winds mostly from east to south, rising to stationary temperature and partly cloudy weather with occasional rains.

Head Notes of Decisions.

The pamphlet of the head notes of the decisions of the January Term, 1878, of the Supreme Court is now out and ready for delivery to all parties desiring it. Price, One Dollar per copy.

NOBELING'S NOISE.

THE TRUE MEANING OF THE REGENCY.

The Emperor's Condition Unchanged—The Court Making Capital out of the Public Feeling.

A GOOD NIGHT'S SLEEP.

BERLIN, June 6.—A bulletin issued from the palace at 7 o'clock this morning, announces that the emperor slept well last night, free from all pain. The increased temperature of his right arm noticed yesterday evening has subsided and there are no symptoms of fever.

EXAGGERATIONS POINTED OUT.

LONDON, June 6.—There has been much exaggeration in the reports circulated in Berlin and elsewhere about the emperor's condition, concerning the discovery of a conspiracy against the government, and with reference to the establishment of a regency. Since his recovery from the effects of the first shock of Nobeling's attack, the emperor's condition has never been a source of anxiety. Nothing is absolutely known proving the existence of a conspiracy. It is a serious question as to whether Nobeling is not a lunatic.

THE REGENCY.

Crown Prince Frederick William has been designated to represent his father in the transaction of the routine business absolutely necessary from day to day after the precedent set in 1857 on the occasion of the assumption of the regency by the present emperor during the alarming illness of the king of Prussia.

FOSTERED BY THE COURT.

Although the exaggerated reports were exposed and the public warned against them by the semi-official North German Gazette yesterday, they were so persistently circulated, even by the quasi government organs, as to create the suspicion that they were encouraged and countenanced by the authorities for the purpose of manufacturing popular opinion in favor of strong repressive measures. The recent defeat of the government's anti-socialistic bill in the Reichstag was the source of great chagrin to the court, and the cabinet would be glad to take advantage of the new situation created by Nobeling's crime to reverse it.

EXTRAORDINARY MEASURES.

BERLIN, June 6.—The expected extraordinary session of the German parliament will be convened to-morrow to discuss legislative means for the repression of the dangerous agitations. The Prussian cabinet is also considering the advisability of adopting special measures to prevent the spread of socialism.

A SUBJECT FOR THE CONGRESS.

BERLIN, June 6.—At the Prussian cabinet council, presided over by the crown prince, yesterday, the suggestion found favor that the European representatives in the Berlin congress be invited to consider the dangers threatening society in every civilized country from the socialists. The municipal council of Gotha, desiring to prohibit the assembling there of the proposed socialist congress, the legal adviser of the council has given his opinion that no provision of the German law authorizes such prohibition.

THE LATEST BULLETIN.

An official bulletin, timed 4:30 p. m., says the emperor's appetite is better, but his condition otherwise is unchanged.

DIAZ AND LERDO.

The President De Facto Considered Secure.

HAVANA, June 5.—An English mail steamer from Vera Cruz brings the following:

CITY OF MEXICO, May 30.—The filibustering party on the Rio Grande, mostly composed of Texans and negroes, have been driven to the mountains. The Lerdist expeditions on the northern frontier are hopeless. Lerdo cannot depose President Diaz. The people will sustain the latter, and only some great folly committed by Diaz himself would overthrow him. It is believed that no new minister of foreign relations, replacing Vallarte, will be named. The chief clerk of the department will perform the duties.

United Against Turkey.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 6.—General Skobeleff has recovered from his serious illness.

LONDON, June 6.—The Daily News' St. Petersburg correspondent says in consequence of the Turks endeavoring to provoke hostilities between Russia and England, they have agreed not to withdraw their forces until the end of the congress.

A Macon Failure.

MACON, June 6.—Cubbedge, Hazlehurst & Co., private bankers, have failed. Liabilities, unsecured, $150,000; estimated secured unknown deposits, $45,000; assets nominal. The parties are reticent as to the cause of the failure, but it is supposed to be unfortunate speculations several years since. Other books are not affected.

The Jerome Turf.

JEROME PARK, June 6.—In the half mile race for two year olds, Niva won; Idler 2d, Lillian 3d. Time, 50¼.

One and one-half mile—Invermore won; Balance All 2d, Lloyd's filly 3d. Time, 2:46.

Two miles—Virginius won; Bushwhacker 2d, St. James 3d. Time, 3:41.

Mile heats—Frederick The Great won straight. Time, 1:48¼, 1:52.

A Jealous Wife.

SARATOGA, N. Y., June 5.—The wife of Jesse Billings, jr., of Bacon Hill, was fatally shot in the head by a shot fired through a window. Mrs. Billings has been jealous of her husband, and there has been much trouble between them in consequence. Recently a woman living over Billings' office commenced a slander suit against Mrs. Billings.

Hotel Arrivals.

KIMBALL HOUSE, June 6.—Hon T B Cabaniss, Forsyth; B H Tomson, Philadelphia; T L Strauss, Mrs J B Hawley, New York; A D French, Milwaukee; H P Clarke, Newnan; E S Emerson, New York; J L Walker, Cincinnati; R W Reese, Tennessee; Mr and Mrs Stetson, two children and maid Miss Rogers, Miss Randall, Mrs Maud Akry, Boston; H J Benton, Philadelphia; B L Jackson, Henry county; Charles R Plumb, city; W L Linsey and wife, Ala; T M Butler, Rutledge; R M Beerford, T H Johnson, Va; J McK Gudn, Cuthbert; H L Richmond, Tenn; T L Evans, Danville; W F Pattillo, city; Col H S Hughes, H D Langdon, New York; Mrs Vickers and child, J G Tournade, New Orleans; Mr and Mrs Cox, Baltimore; C C Minniss, H L Wilkins, Charleston; L T Bislock, Fayette; Jno Osburn, Hawkinsville; Miss Cleveland, Ga; E P Willis, Fairburn; Chas L Holmes, Tenn.

MARKHAM HOUSE.—Miss Emma Deale, S C; Alex M Speer, Griffin; D P Thompson, Hampton; C E Robinson, T H Bell, Lute Johnson, Z Taylor, city; Robt Hatlin, Kuseshasa, Ala; T B Spence, Ky; D P Woodruff, Newnan; Jno T Christian, C F Heiser, Baltimore; R Y McAden, Charlotte; Geo T Worthington, Va; W A Potts, J B Gaston, Gainesville; C H Swift, Benj E Crane, city; D W Patterson, Griffin; T M Norwood, Savannah; Reuben Arnold, Jerome Arnold, Deerland; J D Stewart, Griffin; Davenport Jackson, Augusta; J L Morrison, city; J R Sanders, Penfield; N R Hamrick, Jonesboro; W T Smith, Social Circle; W D Stone, W F Dewberry, Forsyth; Wm McKay, Macon; L Stockton, Cincinnati.

THE PORT ROYAL ROAD.

Sale to the Union Trust Company.

Special Dispatch to The Constitution.

AUGUSTA, GA., June 6th.

A special to the Augusta Evening News from Port Royal says: "The Port Royal railroad was sold to-day at 12:30 o'clock by Receiver D C Wilson at public outcry.

A LARGE CROWD

gathered, and a great deal of interest was manifested. The purchasers were the Union Trust company, of New York. The road was sold for the sum of five hundred thousand dollars. Gen. Alexander and the board of directors of the Georgia Railroad and Banking company were present, but

MADE NO BID

in the sale. The purchaser on the part of the Union Trust company, was the Hon Wheeler Peckham, of New York."

THE FEDERAL FOCUS.

Mr. Tucker's Amendment to the Revenue Bill Passed—Hampton's Visit to Hayes, Etc.

THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—Mr. Patterson of South Carolina, chairman of the committee on territories, reported a resolution to continue during recess.

The sub-committee having in charge the investigation in regard to the bonds alleged to have been issued by certain railroad companies, predicated upon a conditional land grant in the Indian Territory, ordered by the resolution of Mr. Voorhees, February 25th, and authorizing the sub committee to visit the Indian Territory to take testimony. Objection was made to present consideration by Ingallls, and was laid over.

Mr. Voorhees urged the senate to take up the repeal of resumption, but after a lengthy debate the senate gave preference to the army bill by a votd of 35 to 23. The army bill occupiee the entire day without result. The action to-day is unfavorable to repeal of resumption this session.

Mr. Butler, of South Carolina, called up the bill to remit duties paid on bells imported by St. Michael's church, of Charleston, S. C. Passed.

THE HOUSE.

The consideration of the internal revenue was resumed.

The question being Tucker's amendment reducing the tax to 16 cents, which was adopted. Yeas, 137; nays, 103.

An amendment to the internal revenue bill, offered by Mr. Vance, of North Carolina, that revenue cases should not be transferred from state to federal courts, was adopted in committee of the whole. The amendment applies only to criminal cases where revenue officers are defendants.

After the adoption of Tucker's amendment reducing the tobacco tax to 16 cents, the internal revenue bill was laid aside and the house went into the committee of the whole on the general deficiency bill. During the general debate, Mr. Herbert, of Alabama, made an earnest speech in opposition to the Texas Pacific railroad. No action was taken on the bill.

HAMPTON'S VISIT.

Governor Hampton's visit to Hayes had for its object the release of several persons imprisoned at Albany convicted under ku-klux prosecutions, whom Governor Hampton believes were illegally convicted. Hayes promised an early investigation, and assured Hampton that if executive clemency merited he would not hesitate to extend it.

CONFIRMATIONS.

Morris Markes, collector of the first Louisiana district.

NOMINATIONS.

L. R Atwell, postmaster, Winchester, Va; Wm. McKenna, Shreveport, La.

A GOOD PROPOSAL.

The secretary of war has transmitted to the senate a communication from Quartermaster General Meigs in which with reference to the recent report of the senate military committee, favoring the purchase of the ground near Columbus, Ohio, on which a number of confederate prisoners are buried, he submits a list of other places where confederate prisoners are buried, and an estimate of expenditures that would be required to purchase and enclose the land and mark the graves. The estimate is for the purchase of prison cemeteries used during the late war, $10,000; enclosing the same, $100,000; stones and blocks to be placed at the graves, $94 500; total, $204 500. The number of prisoners dying in captivity is stated at nearly 24,000; the number of burial places, 110.

THE TOBACCO TAX.

The following is the text of Tucker's amendment to internal revenue bill, which amendment was adopted to-day:

That on and after the passage of this act there shall be levied and collected upon all snuff manufactured of tobacco, or any substitute for tobacco, ground, dry, damp, pickled, scented or otherwise, of all descriptions, when prepared for use, and upon all chewing and smoking tobacco, fine cut, cavendish, plug or twist, cut or granulated of every description, of tobacco twisted by hand or reduced into condition to be consumed, or in any manner other than the ordinary mode of drying and casing, prepared for sale or consumption, even if prepared without the use of any machine or instrument and without being pressed or sweetened, and on all fine cut shorts and refuse scraps, clippings, cuttings and sweepings of tobacco, a tax of 16 cents per pound.

Cigars of all descriptions which shall be manufactured and sold or removed for consumption or use made of tobacco or any substitute therefor, there shall be levied a tax of five dollars a thousand.

On cigarettes weighing not more than three and a half pounds per thousand, $1 25 per thousand.

On cigarettes weighing more than three pounds per thousand, $5 per thousand; and all laws and parts of laws inconsistent with this section shall be and are hereby repealed on and after the date herein before said.

The Sumter County Tragedy.

Macon Telegraph, 6th.

It is estimated that not more than ten minutes were consumed in killing the five members of his family, and perhaps in less time five immortal souls were thus rudely ushered into eternity.

THE GENERAL THEORY,

accepted by almost every one, is that Caldwell became suddenly insane. His father was insane before him, and there was a taint in the blood. The evidences of improper relations with his sister-in-law grow less, and the family physician pronounces nothing wrong about her condition.

There never was a kinder husband or more affectionate father or exemplary member of the church, is the pronounced verdict of all who knew Caldwell.

He was born in Crawford county and had resided in Sumter for the last twenty-seven years. He was in easy circumstances, with a bank account to his credit of $300 in the bank of Americus.

Such a visitation has seldom fallen on any community, and the whole section has by it been thrown into gloom.

The unfortunate actor in the tragedy had never shown any symptoms of mental disorder, and the suddenness of the blow was appalling and the results unprecedented in the annals of murder and suicide.

North Georgia's Moonshiners.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—Mr. Bell, of Georgia, called to see the president to effect some arrangement by which the indicted distillers in north Georgia could return home and make a crop.

OUR POTTER'S CLAY.

ANOTHER DAY OF WHAT MR. STEPHENS CALLS "HORRIBLE TRAGEDY."

Wherein the Victims are all Hayes Republicans—Forgery of the Louisiana Certificate—Mrs. Jenks on the Situation.

WASHINGTON, June 6.—The returns of the electoral college of Louisiana, having been received from the secretary of the senate, were submitted for examination.

A CALL ON THE PRESIDENT.

General Butler offered the following resolution:

Whereas, James E. Anderson swears that, between May 25 and June 1, 1877, Hon. Stanley Matthews told him, "I have just to-day had a letter from the president in regard to your case, and I have written him such a letter as will secure your appointment to some position," and that on or about June 2, the president said to witness that he had received a letter from Matthews requesting him to give him a place; therefore,

Resolved, that the president be requested to furnish to the committee all original letters above mentioned which he has received, if any, or certified copies thereof with copies of any such supposed to have been written by him, as he may prefer, in order to secure the intelligent cross-examination of the witness on the subject matter thereof.

The resolution was adopted.

THE FATAL CONTRACT.

James E. Anderson was then recalled, and Mr. Reed continued the cross-examination. A copy of the agreement between Anderson and Weber, which Anderson stated in his testimony, Saturday, that he mailed to Stanley Matthews, was produced by Mr. Cox, a member of the committee, who had procured it from Mr. Matthews. It corresponded in every particular with the copy already in evidence, but Anderson, on a critical examination, declared it was not the copy which he mailed to Matthews, though the writing on the body of the paper and of the signatures was an excellent counterfeit presentment of his handwriting. In fact, he would say the paper was the same were it not that he was positive there had been two spots of red ink on the upper and lower end of the paper on which it had been written, and he erased the spots with an eraser, and the paper now showed no signs of such erasure. The object of putting this paper into the case is not very clear for the present.

Mr. Cox made a statement that, in accordance with a suggestion from the chairman, he had called on Mr. Matthews and requested the production of the Anderson-Weber contract. and that Mr. Matthews, in compliance with that request, had handed him this paper.

The witness still persisted in declaring that it was not the paper he had mailed to Mr. Matthews. The witness was cross-examined minutely as to the circumstances attending the Anderson-Weber contract. At one time he testified his recollection of it taking place at the office of Seymour, notary public, and at another time he expressed a doubt whether the one set of signatures (there were two sets to the same paper) may have not been at the custom-house. He could not fix definitely where the first set had been made, but he inclined to the belief that both sets were signed at Seymour's office.

Question—Is this letter (handing one to the witness) in your writing?

Answer—It is.

THE LETTER.

The letter was put in evidence, as follows:

CUSTOM HOUSE, NEW ORLEANS, LA.,
COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, April 7, 1877.

To Hon. Stanley Matthews:

DEAR SIR—Packard on Monday concluded that his only hope lay in his ability to frighten the president by threatening exposure of the rascality committed during the past campaign, and his agents have been at work since then endeavoring to collect evidence. He has sent for me three times during the past two days, and yesterday two of his trusted friends, in order to induce me to go with them and to convince me that the president could not throw him over, gave the outlines of a plan by which they claim they can bring him (the president) to terms, viz: Three of the electors on the republican ticket will swear they did not vote for Hayes, but voted blank; that they did not sign the certificate, their names being forged, etc Of course they commit perjury, but that is a small matter here. An intimation through the press that their designs were known and would be promptly met might deter them (the electors) from making the attempt I have posted Gen. Harlan on the subject. In January, the party holding the Pitkin et al. agreement was requested by them to destroy it He refused. He also refused to return it to me, but said that he was willing to comply with their request. I deemed it best, and it was burnt, to-day, in my presence. Inclosed find the Weber agreement. This is the last piece of documentary evidence in existence I will not have to trust entirely to you, as the ill-feeling borne me by republican leaders has been intensified by my refusal to aid their infamous scheme.

JAMES E. ANDERSON.

THE MATTHEWS COPY

of the Washington agreement was then handed the witness for identification. He said that it was the same he had given to Mr. Matthews, but since the other had been forged, he would not like to state so positively under oath. The witness was reminded by Mr. Butler that he had promised to produce the letters written him by Mrs. Jenks. He said that he had only been able to find the first of them, as his wife destroyed all the papers in this case that she could get her hands on. He produced a letter which he had found, and it was put in evidece, as follows:

MRS. JENKS ON THE SITUATION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., St. James Hotel, Jan 17, 1877—Dear Mr. Anderson: As I was writing to the captain, to-night, I thought I would do myself the pleasure of writing to you again. I came here three days ago to see my elder brother about some family business. About a month before I left home I got a letter from you, addressed to the captain. I kept it a good while ere I opened it, because the captain was over at Bayou Facou, where he was at work, so I did not get to give it to him at all; so you must not think hard of him for his seeming neglect in not answering your kind letter. The captain has not, as yet, got anything from the party, nor ever will. We are altogether left out in the cold. I presume we should be for ever running any risk for it. I can't help laughing when I think what fools we all were, to be sure—you as well as us. In your letter you did not mention what document you wished to get. Is it S's letter to D, and you? If so, why did you not say so? Almost all our old friends are gone. Senator Jenkins went out west. Postlewaits is in the United States employ, watching government logs. I am at the St. James. I always stay here. Will remain a few days. Would be glad to hear from you if you can make it convenient to write.

Hoping you are well, I am, as ever, your friend,
AGNES D. JENKS.

Excuse paper. Excuse chirography. I am quite tired out with my long journey.

The witness explained that the captain means Mrs. Jenks' husband, and that the capital S meant Sherman, and that the whole phrase meant Sherman's letters to Don and him.

Mr. McMahon asked Mr. Cox whether Senator Matthews had given him all the papers and letters that he had relating to the matter.

Mr. Cox—No, sir. I did not so understand it. I only understood him to state that these were the originals of the Nash and Weber agreements, which I specially inquired for. I only ask for those two papers. The letter accompanying the one (referring to that given above), he thought, had better come with it as part of that particular transaction.

The Chairman—Anderson says that he wrote a number of letters to Senator Matthews.

Witness—Yes, I wrote probably a dozen or more.

Chairman (to Mr. Butler, satirically)—You would like to have all of them?

Mr. Butler—I suppose somebody would like to have them.

McMahon (to witness)—What was this Pitkin agreement referred to in your letter to Matthews as having been destroyed?

A.—It was not really an agreement. I went in one day to Pitkin and told him that on account of my refusal to make the protest, I had made enemies of all the republicans, and that as the democrats thought I had made a protest, I had made enemies of them, and I asked him what assurance I would have that I would not be left entirely out in the cold. In answer to that he sent me a note one day, simply stating that he would assure me that if I would stand by the party they would provide for me.

THE ELECTORAL FORGERY.

Q—What do you mean by this statement in your letter, as to the electors not signing the certificates?

A—The statement was made to me that three of the presidential electors, Burch, Marks and Levisse, had voted in blank, and that their names had been forged to the electoral count, and I found out afterward that there was a good deal of truth in the claim. Dr. Gray of East Feliciana, one of Packard's friends, remarked to me, one day, that he "would be damned, if they attempted to throw Packard overboard, if he would not squelch Hayes and the republican party."

WHAT FRENCH KNOWS.

French, sergeant-at-arms of the senate, was sworn and examined in reference to the electoral return of the state of Louisiana, which the committee seems to find some difficulty in tracing or getting hold of. French testified that during last session he had received by the Adams express a box, which he had understood to contain the electoral returns of Louisiana; that he kept it sealed and under guard, occasionally taking it to the committee-room, where Honore, the Louisiana secretary of state, would open it, and when he was done with the papers, the box would be sealed again and placed under guard. French, two or three weeks after the adjournment, sent them to the office of the Adams express, addressed to Honore, by his directions, and they had never been heard from since.

The committee then went into executive session, and afterwards adjourned till to-morrow.

SUPPLEMENTARY LETTERS.

Stanley Matthews furnished other correspondence between himself and Anderson. General Butler submitted a resolution that Matthews, by invitation, appear before the committee at his own convenience to explain those letters. Butler supposed Matthews would be glad of an opportunity to explain, and he (Butler) would be glad to hear his explanation.

JUDGE LEVESEE

had a prolonged examination, the main points of which were, that the judge was offered $30,000 to vote in blank, or otherwise make his vote null, but that the judge asked $200,000, with a view, as he alleges, of finding out who had the money. The examination of Levesee occupied the entire day. Stanley Mathews appears to-morrow. The dispatches from the Florida committee indicate considerable progress in unearthing local irregularities, but McLin has not yet been reached.

HOW THEW VIEW IT.

Opinions from all Sources as to Saturday's Testimony.

Washington Post.

The topic of the day yesterday was the astounding revelations made by Anderson in his examination on Saturday, the first report of which reached the public on Monday through the columns of the Post. In order to get at the true inwardness of the situation the countless minions of the Post were instructed to waylay statesmen, and by fair means and by strategy denude each and all of them of such information or opinion as he might be seized of. We present below the result of the grist as generally ground

Senator Ben Hill was one of the first to fall into the Post hopper. We give his opinion without taking toll. The Georgia senator said:

"I have been weighing testimony for thirty-two years, and if I couldn't convict Sherman on that testimony, I am willing to admit that I am no lawyer."

A Post man endeavored in vain to interview Senator Matthews. He did not appear in the senate chamber until late in the session yesterday. A republican member of the house, however, who had talked with the senator, said that he was greatly troubled; that he would be afforded an opportunity to appear before the committe and explain, but doubted his desire to do so.

Charley Foster in reply to an inquiry from the Post, said "that he never had the slightest idea that Mathews had been guilty of writing such letters as Anderson has produced."

The developments Mr. Foster did not hesitate to say, were a great surprise to all.

Mr. Wm. E. Chandler remarked that the republican leaders made a great mistake in denouncing the investigation as revolutionary, and trying to prevent it. Saturday's revelations would lead the country to believe that the republicans wanted to prevent the investigation because they possessed guilty knowledge of some transactions which would injure their party. The result of the investigation, Mr. Chandler says, has proven what he has charged, and if the republican party wants to survive, it must cut loose from and repudiate the men engaged in the fraudulent transactions. [If this isn't a frigorific wave we never saw one—Ed Post.]

Mr. Sayler, of Ohio, speaker pro tem, said "It's pretty rough on Sherman. I am astonished at the way it pans out. It is a great deal better than I anticipated."

General Banning, fresh from Ohio, where he spent the last week, remarked: "I have read the evidence, and it looks bad. Gentlemen from whom we expected better things are seriously involved."

"Whom do you mean?" said the Post.

"The evidence shows that," replied the prudent general.

"What do the people in Ohio say about it?"

"Well, the democrats pretty generally approve the investigation, while the republicans say they are in favor of it, provided it is not intended to affect Hayes's title."

Representative Maish, of Pennsylvania: "More coming out than I anticipated. It looks bad for Sherman."

Representative Money, from Mississippi: "Proves what every one has suspected. I am sorry, though, to see Stanley Matthews caught. Have entertained a high opinion of him; but this would seem to indicate that in matters political he was unscrupulous."

Gen. Ewing: "Looks bad."

Mr. Whitthorne, of Tennessee: "Looks as if investigation would, in this case, investigate. The testimony thus far tends to the conviction that the grossest frauds were perpetrated."

Representative Finley, of Ohio: "Just what I have predicted, but the story is not all told yet."

Said the Post to Representative Morse, of Massachusetts: "What's your opinion of the evidence?"

"What are you going to say about a man who has no opinion?"

"Set him down as 'sich,'" said the Post.

"Well, all I have to say is, that no jury can decide until it has heard the evidence on both sides of the case." Saying which Leopold leaped.

Representative Dickey: "I didn't like it on the start; but think now that the movement was well timed, and will pan out well."

Representative S. S. Cox, of New York, remarked in response to an inquiry from the Post: "The court has heard only one side of the question. She thinks, however, that the American people have made up their verdict. I say, let justice be done, though the heavens fall, and I think they will." "The fact is, though," said Cox, assuming a serious air, "the charges are pretty damaging to the enemy."

Mr. Conger, the Michigan chanticleer, was next struck.

"We are endeavoring," said the Post, "to get expressions from both democrats and republicans as to the effect of the developments of this investigation, and would like to have yours."

"Well," said the Michigander, "it is the same old story; they are only stringing the beads on a new string. It is a carrying out of the original plan, of which I gave my opinion some time ago. It means revolution and nothing else. It is an organized plan for revolution."

Gen. Averill, the famous cavalry raider, remarked to the Post: "I am afraid they are building a stake and ridered fence about my friend Sherman, and it is a shame that a poor unprotected boy like him, without family influence, wealth or social standing should be so persecuted."

"Yes," said our hired man, "it is a shame that a poor orphan should be so persecuted; but what do you think of Stanley Matthews?"

"Well, I can't understand it; the whole business seems to me to reveal a bluntness of moral preception on the part of the actors that is incomprehensible to an honest man. Why, they seem to have no more conscience about them than an ordinary thief."

Gen. Cook, of Georgia: "Looks bad."

Williams, of Michigan: "Pretty rough."

Hanna, of Indiana: "Haven't read a word of the testimony, and consequently am unable to express an opinion."

Representative Southard, of Ohio: "The fraud is developing as I thought it would."

Hale, of Maine: "Bosh!"

Garfield: "O!"

Mathews: "O!"

Jere Haralson, colored contestant from Alabama: "I think the democrats by not accepting the Hale amendment to the Potter resolution, made a mistake and placed themselves in a bad light before the country; but now, since these revelations of Anderson's have come out, their action is justified, and the feeling is all the other way. If I was in official position and such proofs were presented to me, I would be compelled to believe them."

E John Ellis, of Louisiana, said in substance that the investigation would, in his opinion, show exactly what was known two years ago, that Tilden carried Louisiana, and is in consequence entitled to be president to-day, and that he was swindled out of it by the villainy of the returning board aided and abetted by John Sherman and his brethren, the visiting statesmen. "I think," continued Mr. Ellis, "that before the investigation is over, the most infamous political crime and fraud that ever disgraced the annals of any nation will be revealed."

"Speaking of visiting statesmen, what do you think of Stanley Matthews," said the Post.

"Senator Matthews is placed in a very embarrassing position, and one which I think he will find it difficult to explain."

"What will be the effect of it all if Hayes's complicity in the fraud is proved?"

"I have seen nothing to implicate Hayes. From what I have seen of him I am loath to believe that he was a party to the villainy which swindled him into the presidency."

"But, suppose it is proved that he was a party; can't he be removed?"

"I think his title cannot and ought not to be effected by the results of the investigation. Even if the investigation should show that he was *particeps criminis*, I fail to see how he could be removed or displaced. Certainly he could not be impeached for something which he did before he was president. As a lawyer I fail to see where the jurisdiction of the courts could attack."

"Suppose the plan pursued by Mr. Hayes in Louisiana and South Carolina is followed? That is to say, if both houses of congress declare Tilden president and refuse to recognize Hayes," continued the Post.

"The constitution must be preserved. No violent means outside of the courts must be resorted to. I think it was Junius who said that the constitution ought not to be stabbed, even through the ribs of a villain. I am utterly and totally opposed to revolutionary or extra constitutional methods. If it be shown that Mr. Hayes was particeps criminis, it will, in my opinion, be simply a question for his modesty and conscience. Better endure the ill and submit to the wrong three years longer than by revolutionary action or extra constitutional methods weaken the faith of the American people with the stability of their government and the faith of public compacts, and the sanctity of enacted laws."

HENDRICKS'S OPINION.

He Favors a Thorough Investigation.

NEW YORK, June 6.—A special from Indianapolis says: Governor Hendricks, upon being requested to give his views on the subject of the Potter investigation, yesterday, stated that he was opposed to any attempt to disturb Mr. Hayes in his position. While he believed Mr. Tilden had been fairly elected, still the action of the 44th congress was final and could not be reviewed. At the same time he expressed himself in favor of a thorough investigation of the frauds by which the will of the people had been thwarted, to the end that the pepetrators might be punished and a repetition thereof be prevented.

The Dutch Indignant.

HAVANA, June 6.—Advices from San Domingo report the arrival, at the capital, May 25, of three Dutch war ships to await the result of the reclamation proceedings instituted by the consul of Holladd for the seizure by the Dominicans of the Dutch brig by a Havana packet in Monzorilla bay. The Dominicans claim that the brig carried war materials for the revolutionists who overturned Baez. It is supposed the affair will be settled in an arbitrary manner by the Dutch fleet.

More Chinese.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 6.—The Oceanica has arrived from Hong Kong with 575 Chinese passengers.

PARIS PENCILLINGS.

RECORD OF A TRIP TO THE GREAT FRENCH EXPOSITION OF 1878.

Preliminary Observations Concerning Gov. McCormick—Compliments Passed Upon his Work—The General Appearance of the American Section.

LETTER IX.

Editorial Correspondence of The Constitution.

PARIS, May 22, 1878.

At last the exposition is so far "ready" that I may abandon the desultory programme by which my correspondence has been guided up to this date. It will be much more pleasant and profitable for both your correspondent and readers hereafter to go through the great bazar by regular and orderly marches. Before entering upon these systematic descriptions there is one duty to perform that is both patriotic and needful. All American readers, taking it for granted that the exposition is a great affair, will want to know how America is represented—how the work has been done and with what results. Deeming that this is both proper and interesting matter I here propose to give a version of the matter that will be found faithful to all the real facts.

How the American congress accepted the invitation of the French government to participate in the exposition and how illy, at the same time, the congress provided for such participation are facts already known to your readers. Certainly little room was left by them for American pride to assert itself or American enterprise to be manifest. In truth, the idea prevailing in congress and throughout the country seemed to be to give some thousands of dollars and send somebody over to spend it upon flags and fireworks so that our name may be in the catalogue. The time left for preparation was so short that many refused to believe that there would be a hundred exhibitors of American productions present at the exposition. Under these circumstances it was evident that whoever undertook the work of organizing an American department here must have both abundant courage and extraordinary genius for prompt and effective organization. It will be remembered that there were misgivings as to any prominent and acceptable American being found willing to risk his reputation and undertake the difficulties of the mission. Fortunately one was found who dared to do so, and how well he has performed this great service to the country deserves to be known throughout the union, and to have the unanimous approval of a people seldom slow to applaud the meritorious labors of their representatives.

HON. RICHARD C M'CORMICK

was appointed commissioner general at the Paris exposition the next day after the passage of the joint resolution of congress. THE CONSTITUTION published at the time a very full sketch of his public services, and after that publication I do not deem it necessary to make further rehearsal of them to your readers. It is well known that in all the honorable positions to which he has been called he has brought to the service of his country a patriotism of unquestionable purity and the influence of a liberal, independent, educated mind, seeking only the most salutary effects in all things. I am not, as you know, partial to superlatives and am not of the kind who fill the ranks of hero worshippers, but when I have studied a character and find a man whose qualities and qualifications fully make up the measure of necessities surrounding him, I do like to note the success which he achieves and the mastery he exerts over the occasion. I could not help but mistrust the results of his undertaking when Governor McCormick consented to come to Paris, although I admired the pluck with which he accepted the responsibility. When one remembers that the chances seemed all in favor of a meagre display, a sorry appearance amidst the grandeur of assembled Europe and Asia, the forced abasement of our national pride, leading to ridicule abroad and tumultuous abuse at home, he gets a glimpse of what that word "responsibility" might include.

From the day, however, that Governor McCormick assumed the direction of our representation at Paris, it was recognized that the right man was in charge. His recent experiences at the centennial, combined with his practical judgment and his remarkable talent for administering affairs as well in their largest relations as in their smallest details, enabled him to promptly map out the programme of his entire operations, and to this hour everything connected with the affair has moved forward to the consummation in obedience to the impulse he gave it.

THE ORGANIZATION OF THE WORK

preliminary to our appearance here was made with a view to securing the most effective service in every department and assembling the largest and most satisfactory exhibits possible. Prompt invitation was made to our producers, manufacturers and artisans to tender applications for space. As each one appeared he took rank according to a regular routine. Every detail of correspondence, of selection, of explanation and of requirements was properly preserved and when a proper time arrived the space to be accorded was estimated and a tedious and careful selection made to the end that the collective exhibits might be fully illustrative of the products and capabilities of our country. Few persons will understand the labor of such a selection but it was made without fear or favor and has resulted in the aggregation here of the most famous display ever made by America at a foreign fair.

SPECIAL EXHIBITS SOUGHT.

Wherever Gov. McCormick found that some department of production or manufacture was likely to be unrepresented, I have personal knowledge of his individual activity in securing exhibits in that line. More than one, or a half dozen, exhibits that would have been remarked by their absence are represented here solely by reason of his personal endeavors. While he refused a third of the 1,500 exhibits offered, he refused none that would have the representative character of the general exhibition from our country.

THE SHIPMENTS

of the exhibits caused all our delays of installation here, but for those delays the responsibility, as I have before written, are not at his door. He made the best use of the government ships that was possible and afterwards paid out of his slender appropriation the regular rates by merchant steamers upon nearly, if not more, than a thousand tons of exhibits. All the goods are now received and in quite as good time as all the circumstances would permit. The exhibitors have thoroughly understood and appreciated the necessary delays.

OUR LOCATIONS HERE

are cramped and but barely adequate to the display of all our goods. After building an annex of 30,000 square feet, our space is still over-crowded. Every available inch on floors and walls is occupied. The assignments of space and the prompt and orderly disposition of the exhibits as received have been remarkably well effected and have given rise to most favorable comments from the French press and authorities. The agents in charge of exhibits, with some exceptions, have very neatly and admirably arranged them for proper display.

THE GOVERNOR'S LIEUTENANTS.

In choosing his assistants for the work of preparation in Paris, Governor McCormick made excellent selections. Every one of his departmental chiefs had been tried in similar places, and had proven competent for their tasks.

Mr. Henry Pettit, of Philadelphia, the engineer and architect for the commission, was also the engineer and architect of the main exhibition building and machinery hall for the Philadelphia centennial. Happening to be traveling in Europe when congress accepted the invitation of France for this exhibition, he was engaged at once by General McCormick as his representative for those purposes in Paris. During the three months preceding the opening of the exposition he had the arduous labor to perform of preparing the buildings and getting them into proper shape for the reception of the exhibits. The offices for the commission, which have now been in constant use for some time, prove to be most commodious, comfortable and well adapted to their purposes Considering all the circumstances and looking at the completed work, Mr. Pettit is entitled to no small share of credit.

Mr. Rufus M. Smith, director of installations, was also general superintendent of installations at the centennial, and has performed his arduous duties here with an energy and care altogether praiseworthy. I tell but the fact when I say that I have heard no act of his questioned which would not have been my own action had I been in his place.

"WE ARE SATISFIED!"

I think, then, in view of all that has occurred and of the general expression upon the part of exhibitors that a meeting of them to-morrow would unanimously vote resolutions of satisfaction. I hear of no serious objections to anything accomplished, and the only dissatisfaction expressed is over some of the annoying regulations of the French authorities. Many who were at Vienna in '73 and here in '67, agree in testifying that our affairs are better managed to-day in every detail than they were at either of those expositions.

Mr. Thomas R. Pickering, of the machinery department, was also at the centennial. He has contributed valuable services in that department, and I believe given entire satisfaction to both the commissioner general and to exhibitors.

Of Mr. Philbrick, of the educational department, and Dr. McMurtrie, of the agricultural department, I will have more particular mention to make hereafter when dealing with the exhibits under their care.

So I say to you that at this date throughout our department all things are approximately completed and ready for your inspection.

EXCELLENT TESTIMONY

from most competent sources has not been lacking to confirm the opinion that Governor McCormick has achieved a most decided triumph by his management of this affair.

Hon. John Welsh, of Centennial fame and present minister to England, gave his most hearty approval to the representation and remarked that the results accomplished were not only most astonishing but worthy. He said that he believed no man in America would have performed the labor and produced the display here made half so well as Governor McCormick.

Cardinal McClosky, upon his return from Rome, visited the section and was shown through it by Governor McCormick. The cardinal was greatly gratified at what he saw and in leaving begged to assure the governor of his admiration for the ability that had directed and the high representative character achieved in the exhibition.

The prince of Wales was also very complimentary in his remarks, after a visit through the section, and when informed that the United States accepted the invitation to participate only after England had assigned all her space and completed her catalogue of exhibitors, he said:

"That fact only makes my admiration the less proportioned to your deserts."

General Grant was also unusually interested and prodigal in his compliments. He is not accustomed to waste adjectives in his economical style of conversation, but that he did use them upon this occasion is rhetorically true.

Indeed, all those whose opinions are at all entitled to notable significance and who have visited our section agree in awarding unqualified praise to the direction of its affairs and to the laudable ambition which has led so many of our people to appear here in competition with all the world.

THE EFFECT ON AMERICANS

who visit the exposition will, I am sure, be quite the same. However grand our ideas of our own importance may be and however exalted our ideas of the figure that the United States should make in a concourse of the nations, we must not omit to consider the effect in connection with the means used to produce it. Viewed in that light, I do not doubt the favorable verdict which our countrymen will render upon our representation at this universal fair. We do not cover so much space and we have not elaborated in marbles and mosaics, the empty insignia of our nationality, but we have brought hither the produce of a land richer than the valleys of the Euphrates and the wealth of mines that dwarf the treasures of Golconda. We have brought the productions of a people more laborious than the Egyptians, more adventurous than the Phœnicians, more inventive than the Romans and more cultured than the Greeks. In fact, we challenge the assembled world to throw aside their rubbish of ornaments and luxuries and conquer us in the labors and arts that adorn a civilization of freedom and peace and makes war the last argument of a just cause.

THE BEST REASON

that an American can usually have, following general report, for being satisfied with any of his affairs he will find here. That reason is the economy and wisdom with which his money has been used. When one remembers that all this work has had to to be achieved and maintained out of an appropriation of $150,000 he may well wonder at the results. While I am satisfied that the utmost, even rigid economy and care have been used in the expenditure of this money, I am still lost to account for the manner in which it has held out. If I were delegated to make out the estimate of cost for this display, knowing all the necessities that must have arisen, I know I should bring the government into debt to the commissioner another $150,000. I suppose, however, after the experiences of the last ten years it ought to be a matter of great surprise and gratification to an American to see public funds guarded and disbursed with careful regard for public opinion and sentiments of honesty.

A PROPER REPAYMENT.

Of course, in view of these facts, I heartily approve as proper and just the idea that congress should appropriate the amount necessary to reimburse the commissioner general for the unlooked for and unusual drafts made upon his fund for the purposes named. The cost of putting our section in tenantable condition, of building the annex and the facade, the awnings and the unavoidable payments for freightage were certainly not contemplated by congress when it appropriated the $150,000 given to the commissioner. Such expenses were not dreamed of as possible by those who thought the amount sufficient for our representation here. Since they have come and there was no escape from them the commissioner general paid them. Thereby he lost from his fund the amount of $40,000, every dollar of which was intended in the act of congress and the arrangements for the exposition to be devoted to the legitimate business and necessities of our representation. This sum should be reimbursed by a further appropriation by congress. I understand that the proper application will be made by the constituted authorities, and I express the sentiment of all who are here and have known the situation when I say that congress should not hesitate to respond entirely to the requests and applications of the secretary of state and commissioner general.

"PALMAM QUI FERUIT."

After what has been said above and truly written in face of the facts, I feel there is no prompting of opinion in the suggestion that the whole union should be grateful to the man who has so ably, wisely and self-sacrificingly directed this new triumph in their behalf. It is a real triumph, and has been accomplished by Governor McCormick at no small sacrifice of comfort and money to himself. He deserves not more the small salary apportioned to his office than he does the hearty, unstinted and unanimous approval of his countrymen for the unexceptionable performance of the great public service. There has been a spirit in this work that was above all monetary considerations or motives of personal advancement. There has been a pride, a national spirit in it, a high sense of public duty behind it all, that entitle him who has so signally exhibited them to the best recognitions that his fellow-citizens can bestow.

S. W. S.

THE SHAFT TO JOHNSON.

The Children's Tribute to a Worthy Parent.

GREENEVILLE, TENN., June 6.—The ceremonies of unveiling the Johnson monument occurred here yesterday. The delegation from Nashville, including Hon. Jno. C. Burch, M. Burns, Esq., Messrs. George and John P. White, and Mrs. Goodlett, arrived last night, and were the guests of the ex president's family. The trains this morning brought many other guests from a distance.

At an early hour people were flocking in from the surrounding country. The two special trains from the east and west poured into town a throng of people from the line of railroad from Bristol to Knoxville. At 11 o'clock

THE PROCESSION

was formed in front of the court-house. It is estimated that three thousand people were present. The procession moved to Monument Hill in the following order:

Drum Corps.
Commandery of Knoxville.
Odd Fellows' Band.
Carriages, conveying the speakers and the family of ex-President Johnson.
Invited guests in carriages.
Citizens.

AT MONUMENT HILL.

After the arrival at the grave, the family and invited guests, including the Knights Templar, took seats on the stand, when the builder of the monument spoke as follows: "Mr. President: On the 31st day of March, 1877, Mrs. Martha J. Patterson, Mrs. Mary J. Stover and Andrew Johnson, Jr., children of the late President Johnson, contracted with us for the construction of this work. We have felt ourselves highly honored in being chosen by them, for we had not only the artists' and mechanics' pleasure, but as American citizens, have felt grateful in being permitted, though in an humble way, to perpetuate the the memory of Tennessee's greatest statesman. We have with conscious integrity devoted our best skill to the execution of the task confided to us, and now, with thanks to the devoted family of our beloved ex-president for their unremitting courtesy and kindness during the progress of the work to its completion, I place in your keeping the result of our united labors, and may the memory of their filial love and patriotic devotion, expressed in the structure before, and the deeds of the noble dead whose ashes sleep beneath this monument, be gratefully remembered for ages to come."

UNVEILING OF THE MONUMENT.

The great flag enfolding the monument then, as if by magic, fell gracefully down, and disclosed the tribute of children's affection to noble and loving parents. It had been beautifully decorated, yesterday, by the ladies of Greenville with a garland of laurel, wrapped spirally around it, and a leaf of laurel was in the eagle's beak, while numerous bouquets of surpassing beauty adorned the niches in the die and base. Under the arch, the graves were strewn with choicest flowers and foliage. Perez Dickinson, of Knoxville, contributed a splendid floral offering.

AT THE JOHNSON RESIDENCE.

After the oration, the procession formed and returned, halting at the residence, where the invited guests, including the speakers and Knights Templar, were received by the ladies of the family, and entertained with the old fashioned white house cordiality and simplicity of 1867.

MRS. GROVES AVENGED.

The Two Men who Outraged Her Lynched Near Mitchellville.

GALLATIN, June 6.—Two men were caught near Mitchellville yesterday answering the description of Sadler and Pearson, who committed the rape upon Mrs. Groves near Mitchellville some weeks ago. They were taken before Mrs. Groves and identified as the guilty parties.

At about 8 o'clock a crowd of men took the prisoners from the guards and it is understood that they are hanged. No one seems to know anything of them since that time. They were taken to the woods from the jail.

The Attack on Laredo.

GALVESTON, May 6.—A special dispatch to the News from Laredo says: Last evening the revolutionary pickets attacked the outposts at New Laredo. After exchanging a few shots they retired. There was one killed and another wounded on the government's side. The rebel loss is unknown. Gen Agila, the Lerdist commander, is now operating here alone, with about 250 men, mostly cavalry. His force is increasing daily.

Another Failure.

LONDON, June 6.—James Hoyle & Sons, grain merchants of Manchester and Liverpool, have failed. Liabilities 45,000 pounds.

INDEX FOR ADVERTISERS ON FOURTH PAGE.

Advertisements in this column charged ten cents per seven words each insertion, payable in advance. No advertisement taken for less than thirty cents. No display, electrotypes or cuts will be admitted in this column.

ADVERTISEMENTS—When properly classified the smallest advertisement is seen at once by the very readers whose eyes it was intended to meet, and thus is just as valuable for this purpose as if it had been spread over the whole page.

WANTED.

A FIRST-CLASS PHARMACEUTIST wants a position—either in the city or country. Address P. O. Box 351. 611 may31..d1w

FOR RENT.

TO RENT—That desirable Store, 38 Marietta street, now occupied by Kendrick & Co. Possession given whenever desired. Apply to The Singer Manufacturing Co., 42 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. 90 jun5...d1m

FOR SALE.

FINE OIL CHROMOS AND STEEL ENGRAVINGS remaining unsold from Auction last night will be sold at private sale at much less than real cost. Best on hand. D. P. Ellis & Co. 113 june6..d3t

FLOUR—Good brands of Tennessee Flour for sale low. Dealers will find it to their advantage to see us before buying. J. W. Goldsmith, 55 Alabama street. 612 may31...d1w

FOR IRON FENCING, STEAM ENGINES, etc., go to E Van Winkle, 16 Foundry street, Atlanta, Ga. 116 may7...dtf tues fri sun

TO THE FARMERS—The Cotton Cultivator and Great Labor Saving Machine is now for sale at the store of J. H. Anderson & Co., No 16 Loyd Street. Frank Arnim. 244 may14...d1m

MISCELLANEOUS.

SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, LOCKS, HINGES, &c., lower than any house in Georgia. W. G. Ashley, 33 South Broad street. 436 aug28...deodtf

WHITE PINE SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, Mantels, &c., Builders' Hardware, Paints and Window Glass. 38 Decatur street. W. Jennings & Co. 160 feb9. d6mo

BOARDING.

A LIMITED NUMBER can secure good board and lodging at cheap rates, by application to Mrs. A. B. Latham, corner Hunter and Forsyth. 121 june7.. d3t fri sat sun

PRIVATE BOARDING, 124 Peachtree street Atlanta, Georgia, next door to Executive Mansion. Terms: $1 00, $1 50, $3 00, $8 00, per day. Away from Steam Cars. Location most desirable. Fine Shady Grounds. Cool, Well ventilated Rooms. Healthy locality. Street cars pass the door for all parts of the city and Ponce deLeon Springs. 275 may15...d1m

BOARD only $40 per month at Blue Ridge Springs and celebrated Dyspepsia Water. Philip F. Brown, Proprietor. may4...dtf

AUCTION SALES.

AT AUCTION—A large Organ (7 Stop) with Piano attachment—cost $175 00—will be sold at our auction room Saturday, 8th, ten o'clock. D. P. Ellis & Co 122 june7...d2t

The Constitution.

ATLANTA GA.

FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 7, 1878

JIM BENNETT is coming back in July in order to have his duel over. The first one, it appears, was only an experiment.

WE rather [illegible] the tone of J. Gordon Bennet[illegible] cable dispatch to the Baltimore Sun. It shows that Jim is a man with a bad eye.

STANLEY MATTHEWS is cutting a pretty figure as an average statesman. In fact, Anderson's testimony shows that Stan. is a mighty nice man as a custodian.

GRANT appears to have selected the visiting statesmen at random, but it is so easy for a republican to be a rascal that they all came fully up to his expectations.

IF we sympathize too deeply with Stanley Metthews, it is because he has a family. No man with a family, unless his mother-in-law is present, can afford to engage in fraud.

NOYES was at a distance when he sent his telegram asking to be called before the committee. He didn't appreciate the situation. He failed to comprehend the magnitude of the inquiry.

THOSE who are supposed to know say that J. Sherman will begin to feel gloomy before the trouble is over. We do not agree with this opinion. J. Sherman still has his innocence to comfort him and to repose upon.

WE can imagine Stanley Matthews with the agreement between Nash and Anderson in his coat-tail pocket prancing around and prating of patriotism. We need more statesmen like Stanley—large, fine, ripe, mellow statesmen.

THE question now is, who shot Weber? He could have corroborated Anderson's testimony and added some other facts. Is it possible that the visiting statesmen organized a party of ku klux? The investigation cannot take too wide a range.

THE sub committee to take testimony in Florida are in Jacksonville by this time, where it is exceedingly warm. There they will meet Dennis, and there they will see McLin, and some more of the boys. What better fun could a sub-committee desire?

ONE of the friends of Jim Bennett authorizes the statement that Fred May precipitately fled from the "field of honor." This is rather rough. Heretofore the entire Nation has regarded May as one of the "chivs." An explanation is in order.

JIM BENNETT is no slouch. He paid a good round sum to assure an anxious American public that he would reach our shores during the middle of July to face the law. He unconditionally confesses that he challenged May, and seems ready to satisfy the outraged law. The editor of the leading Delany Kane organ ought always to be ready to submit to the operations of legality.

A WOMAN'S meeting in New York has denounced the Stewart hotel charity as a fraud and a trick, and Judge Hilton the parsimonious person who has defeated the object for which the hotel was built, was talked about in a manner that would make even "Colonel" Delaucy Kane's historical hat blush with shame. Our metropolitan friends seem to be a curious set of people.

STANLEY MATTHEWS seems to be as bad as John Sherman. He was the custodian of a most infamous agreement between Anderson and Nash, and afterwards wrote some very affectionate letters to Anderson. It really appears that the visiting statesmen, so far as the republicans are concerned, were selected on account of their lack of political honesty.

WHY the New York Herald employs Mr. Nordhoff is a mystery to us. He is a plain, practical man, and he is given to stating things as they really are. He states in his deliberate way that if any more damaging testimony is adduced by the democrats it will go far toward ruining the republican party. This is true. This is precisely the result anticipated by the democrats, and this is what the country needs.

WE have alluded to the political paragrapher as a donkey. The real facts in the case warrant us in warmly apologizing to the species of animal named. Speaking of the evidence already taken by the Potter committee, the p. p. of the Tribune asks: "Meanwhile, what has all this testimony to do with the title of President Hayes?" We leave this unfortunate journalist alone with this extraordinary conundrum.

MR. HAYES now asserts that he did not authorize a denial of the interview between himself and Gath, and insists that he is correctly reported. This is a severe blow at Rogers, the faithful secretary of the administration. But this able man fell down stairs at the white house and survived it, and he will probably survive this ante-penultimate kicking which Mr. Hayes sees fit to administer. It does not appear to be a gentle kicking, either—unless we look at it from the stand-point of the faithful Rogers.

UNCLE GOBRIGHT and his Alibi Guards are made the subject of unfeeling comment in the leading newspapers. We cannot sympathize with the flippancy which, for the mere purpose of displaying its rhetorical devices, deliberately marches up and attacks such good men as Uncle Gobright. It will come to pass after awhile that the dearest interest of the nation, including a two dollar overcoat and a pair of painted suspenders, supposed to have been worn by an ardent revolutionist, will be attacked by the heartless paragraphers.

IN accordance with the unanimous wish of the provincial press the metropolitan editors have ceased to write essays on the snobs who made up the ridiculous coaching trip to Philadelphia some time ago. This shows that even a scorpion will take in his sting if a well-meaning fence-lizzard makes it the subject of ridicule. But, in the meantime, how will the country gain its daily supply of information with respect to "Colonel" Delancy Kane, the able English hostler, and his magnificent white hat? The whole business seems to be complicated.

THE CINCINNATI SOUTHERN.

Mr. R. T. Wilson, president of the East Tennessee railroad, has met and conferred with a committee appointed by the mayor of Cincinnati, in relation to an extension of Cincinnati's trunk line to Knoxville. This conference occurred on Monday. It resulted in a withdrawal of the proposition that Mr. Wilson had made, looking to a Knoxville connection in consideration of an exclusive control of the business of the Southern road for five years or thereabouts.

We are glad the proposition has been withdrawn. It is claimed that the Knoxville connection would be better for Georgia—that it would in fact make Atlanta the southern terminus of the road. We prefer however to see the road completed to Chattanooga. We believe that a line as originally planned would be as advantageous to Atlanta as any other. A Knoxville connection could be secured just the same, and we would gain a new competing line. As a rule, an additional competing line does not advance freights or diminish travel.

The withdrawal of Mr. Wilson's seductive plan leaves the Cincinnatians to contemplate the naked questions of completion. They are to vote on the twelvth of next month whether it is better to issue two millions more of bonds to complete the road, or let the sixteen millions already invested remain the biggest white elephant on the continent. We have no doubt they will decide to finish the road, and we have as little doubt that Mr. Wilson's company will make haste to secure a connection at Chitwood's.

SOME NEW BOOKS.

The Harpers send us two of their latest novels—"Less Black Than We've Painted," by James Payn, and "Deceivers Ever," by Mrs. H. Lovett Cameron. They are both excellent books of their kind, and fairly up to the average of recent novels, so-called. They are piquant in style, entertaining in matter and interesting as to plot. To be brief, they are fair samples of the kind of fiction which the public demands and which the publishers are quick to supply.

Messrs. Sheldon & Co. send us a very interesting book entitled "Our Indian Policy," by Lieutenant Colonel E. S. Otis, of the United States army. It is a criticism upon the Indian policy pursued by the government, and many of the principal features of that policy, and the apparent effects of their application, are discussed. The introductory chapter endeavors to prove that the Indian population of the United States has not materially decreased since the whites commenced settlement upon the eastern coast, and that consequently the question of Indian control is still very important. A brief history of the relations of the two races during the colonial days, and during the confederation of the states, is then given mainly to show the character of the Indian policy of that time, and its similarity to that which our government has so long pursued. A review of legislation and action under it and the treaty system is then attempted. It is claimed that Indian improvement has been retarded thereby, because of the fictitious relations which have been maintained, and that great injury both to government and the Indian tribes has resulted therefrom. The three last chapters of the book relate, first, to corruption in the Indian service; secondly, to the difficulty of firmly fixing our civilization upon the Indian; and thirdly, to the advocacy of certain measures of control by which the tribes shall be forcibly and permanently settled upon reservations, and there be made answerable for their conduct, as either subjects or citizens of the United States.

The idea pervading the book seems to be this, viz.: that the only course by which our Indian population can be improved is by bringing action to bear directly upon the individual Indian and making him responsible to the law of the country. The past policy of the government has therefore been erroneous, because it has maintained tribal organizations and attempted control by persuasion, and through those organizations which were irresponsible agencies. The Indian problem is only this, and nothing more: How shall the individual Indian be made to properly conduct himself and become self-supporting? and the answer is this: By placing him under a personal controlling force and compelling obedience to just and simple regulations, instead of attempting to hire him to behave himself.

THE BENEVOLENT HOME.

We are sure that our readers will be gratified at the announcement made this morning concerning the important movement made on Saturday by the managers of the Benevolent home.

This institution has fairly won the confidence and esteem of our people. Starting without any endowment, working without any appropriation from the city, dependent entirely upon the uncertain charity of the public, it has nevertheless managed to do an immense amount of good. It has given homes to hundreds of homeless, friendless and helpless people; it has secured good situations for scores of young girls who were left as orphans upon the street; it has seldom, if ever, closed its doors against the hungry or the weary applicant, and all this it has managed to do without going into debt or seriously annoying the public.

Its friends have hoped for a long time that it would be enabled to purchase a house in which, relieved of the heavy rental it has been forced to pay, it might take up its permanent quarters. Despairing of receiving any endowment or any appropriation from the city, the managers on last Saturday, took the little money they had succeeded in scraping together, and boldly purchased the comfortable and suitable house in which they have been situated for some time. They report that there is a balance of about $2,700 yet due on the house. This amount must be paid in one year. The managers will have to appeal to the generosity of the public to raise this amount. We feel sure that their appeal will not be in vain. The people of Atlanta have never yet failed to respond to any appeal that is made to justice and mercy, and they will not fail in this instance. Let the managers of the home but establish some plan by which the work can be done and the people will do the work.

GEORGIA IN CONGRESS.

The bill to forbid the further retirement of greenbacks was taken up on Tuesday of last week, when Mr. Hill said:

> I do not like the phraseology of the original bill as it comes from the house. While I am opposed to further contraction, while I think there is no necessity for further contraction, I do not like the phraseology of the bill as it comes from the house because it does, indirectly at least, recognize the authority in congress to make a legal-tender paper money. But still, in view of the fact that the money is out, and it has been held by the courts of the country under some power in the constitution at least to be constitutional, I am willing to tolerate it and let it remain out. As an original proposition, I never would agree to it. Therefore, I am willing to vote for a proposition not to contract further the currency. I believe that the best thing this congress could do would be to do just what the amendment of the senator from Delaware indicates but does not perfect, and that is to issue a treasury note of the character indicated by Mr. Calhoun in his speech in 1837. I believe we ought, if possible, to substitute for the present legal-tender currency the treasury note suggested by Mr. Calhoun.

Mr. Hill afterwards tried to take away the legal-tender capacity of the greenbacks, but the proposition was defeated by a vote of 18 to 42. General Gordon voted "no," and Mr. Hill did not vote. The vote on the passage of the bill was 41 to 18. Messrs. Gordon and Hill voted "ay." In the house the army appropriation bill was under consideration. On the proposition to transfer the Indian bureau to the war department Messrs. Bell, Candler, Cook, Hartridge and Smith, voted "ay;" Messrs. Felton, Harris and Stephens, "no," and Mr. Blount did not vote. The latter was paired and necessarily absent. The bankrupt bill as amended by the senate was passed without a call of the yeas and nay.

The question of final adjournment was considered in the house on the following day. The seventeenth day of June was selected by a vote of 165 to 93. Messrs. Bell, Blount, Candler, Felton and Stephens voted "ay;" Messrs. Cook, Harris, Hartridge and Smith voted "no." In the senate Mr. Hill voted against taking up the bill to let women practice in the United States courts; General Gordon was "absent."

Neither house was in session on Thursday of last week, it being the day appointed for the decoration of the graves of union soldiers.

Mr. Landers, on Friday last, as a member of the ways and means committee, reported back favorably a bill authorizing the commissioner of internal revenue to refund to W. P. Farrar, of Whitfield county, illegal taxes collected from him in the year 1867. Mr. Davis, from the committee of claims, reported back, with a favorable recommendation, the bill for the relief of J. C. McBurney. It directs the accounting officers of the treasury department in the settlement of the accounts of J. C. McBurney, late collector of internal revenue for the second district of Georgia, to credit him with the sum of $3,895 07, on account of the embezzlement and defalcation of Michael O'Brien of that sum while acting as deputy to McBurney. The bill was passed after a short struggle, in which Mr. Stephens took the chief part in favor of Mr. McBurney. The bill for the relief of William Hedgpeth, of Paulding county, was passed. It authorizes and directs the secretary of the treasury to pay to Mr. Hedgpeth, of Paulding county, Georgia, the sum of $300 out of any money not otherwise appropriated, being the amount illegally collected from him in 1868 as a tax for the distillation of fruit. Mr. Blount was appointed a visitor to West Point on the part of the house, but owing to his duties as a member of the appropriations committee, Mr. Lynde was substituted.

The senate accepted the house amendment making the 17th of June the date of final adjournment, by a vote of 38 to 17. Gen. Gordon voted "ay," and Mr. Hill "no." The latter voted for all motions that looked for further time. He said:

> I shall insist, if we agree to adjourn on the 17th, that the senate ought to consider alone those measures which are absolutely necessary, such as appropriation bills, and dispose of them; and I believe to dispose of them and dispose of them wisely will take all the time from now until the 17th. But there are other measures that I believe ought to be considered. There are two financial measures, referred to by the senator from Kentucky, that I believe ought to be considered. There are some other questions that I think ought to be considered by congress.

When the Georgia list in the post route bill was reached in the senate last Monday, all the reported amendments were agreed to, and on Mr. Ferry's motion, these lines were added:

From Rutledge to Fair Play.
From Marysville to Homer.

Mr. Hamlin made an effort to revive the franking privilege, by an amendment in the post route bill, but his amendment was rejected by a vote of 29 to 29. Messrs. Gordon and Hill voted "ay." When the states were called in the house Mr. Bell introduced a bill to increase the pension of A. De Lapriere, of Jackson conty, and Mr. Cook a bill to remove the political disabilities of William A. Carswell, of Georgia. Mr. Blount, from the appropriations committee, reported the deficiency bill, and gave notice that he would call it up on the following Wednesday.

IN GENERAL.

—What poor shots the German emperor hunters are, to be sure.

—As the Potter investigation progresses the republican opposition to it increases.

—Send for the Great Eastern—the Great Western, the Hon. David Davis, is going to Paris.

—The administration politicians are beginning to get to the rear of Mr. Potter's gun.

—Willard's hotel, Washington, is closed for repairs—to its finances. Have not congressmen been paying their bills?

—Ole Massa Sherman! poo' deah honey! dey seems to hab de ole man whar de har am short.—Eliza Pinkston.

—A colored youth, John C. Whitaker will graduate at West Point this summer. He is from South Carolina, and stands forty-fifth in a class of sixty-six.

—We do not blame those Canadians for being nervous. "I do not care for the dog's bark," said a complaining person, "but it's the waiting for him to bark that's killing me."—Buffalo Express.

—"Brave men, wise men, true men!" shouts the Newark Journal. Now if the usher will please show us right up to the orchestra chair.—Burlington Hawkeye.

—In view of the spring storm, the New York Herald pathetically remarks, "Ye who have cows to shed, prepare to shed them now." Which shows how much this person knows of agriculture. The article known as a dry cow is the bane of an agricultural existence.—Buffalo Express.

—Professor Baird, of the national fish commission, is stocking all the muddy-bottomed inland waters of the United States with carp, which is a hardy fish, and always remains in the place where raised. Fifty thousand young carp were put into a small lake in the District of Columbia last week.

—Washington special to the Cincinnati Commercial: Representative Thornburg, of the Knoxville, Tenn., district, who has been several terms in congress as a republican, will decline a re-election on account of ill health. It is thought this leaves the road open to Postmaster Rule, of Knoxville, Brownlow's old partner in the publication of the Chronicle.

—The son of the late Speaker Kerr says that his father died absolutely without money. His account with the sergeant-at arms was overdrawn, he having used the advance to pay local bills at New Albany, Indiana. His life was insured, and the family's first application of the insurance money was to settle the account with congress.

—The Fenian movement is stronger and has now brighter promises of abundant success than ever it had before. The treasurer of the "skirmishing fund" has just built him a new house and gone to the Paris exposition, and the secretary gave $20,000 for a mouse colored horse that can show a record of 2:26½.—Hawkeye.

—A meeting of bicycle clubs took place at Hampton court, In England, on May 18, when seventy-four out of the 250 clubs which have been established in the country were represented. The procession numbered about 1,000 clubmen and upwards of 700 independent riders. The effectiveness of the display was somewat marred by the number of carriages, which prevented the riders proceeding as was intended, two abreast.

—It is reported that the aged widow of A. T. Stewart intends to remove from the gilded palace erected by her husband and board at the Stewart hotel—late the "Woman's hotel"—on account of its superior comforts. The palace has no elevator, and this convenience alone is of the greatest importance to an elderly person. The "palace" will now be more than ever an "elephant."

—The first political move in Iowa for this year has been made. A republican convention for the first congressional district met last week, readopted the state platform of last year, and after 139 ballots, nominated Mr. M. A. McCoid for congress. His chief competitor was ex-Senator Harlan, who made a desperate effort to get back once more to public life. Mr. McCoid was backed by the Hon. J. F. Wilson, who was the moving spirit of the convention.

—The Duke of St. Albans, hereditary grand falconer of England, has resigned his office—a sinecure, of course—and returned its salary. His conscience was smitten by the example of the son of one of his laborers, a goose-herd, who declined to take his week's salary of tenpence because he had had no geese to mind. This story will be printed in letters of gold and hung up in all the mess-rooms of the gallant royal of marines (mounted).

—Lord Rosebery and his bride continue to have a rough time of it. In the lower house of convocation the other day Prebendary Ainslie presented a petition signed by the Rev. Chas. Gutch, incumbent of St. Cyprian's, Marylebone, setting forth that the marriage of the earl of Rosebery with Miss de Rothschild, according to the rites of the church of England, was a profanation of holy things, inasmuch as Miss de Rothschild was a Jewess and an unbeliever, and praying the house to take the matter into grave consideration.

—Miss Mary Anderson sailed for Europe Wednesday. Mr. Boucicault, after he had called to take leave, was asked his opinion of her, and said: "Miss Anderson, to a charming face and graceful figure, and an unfettered, bright, and eager spirit. Her animation makes her wild as a deer. She is as splendid a specimen of a blue grass girl as ever trod the artistic course; thoroughly American in face, form and mind. There is nothing conventional about her. To use racing slang, she appears to me the best two-year-old our generation has seen."

—Willard's well-known hotel, in Washington, closed last Friday, owing to the financial difficulties of the late proprietor, and the furniture is to be sold to-day. Washington is overstocked in the hotel and boarding-house line. The Ebbitt house is a financial success, having a fair patronage at all times, and it is said the Riggs house is beginning to pay expenses. The same cannot be said of the other hotels, if the National is excepted.

—Six persons have steam road wagons which they intend to offer in competition at Madison, Wisconsin, on the 10th of June for that prize of $10,000. Another person has written to the secretary of state asking if he can enter a road wagon which is driven by electricity, which he says is the coming motor, and will, he thinks, discount steam in every particular. Menwhile, the unfortunate individuals who reside near the line of travel along which these machines with boilers full of powerful steam must jog, are preparing to move, as they have a natural difference about being there when the explosions begin to take place.

Kate Sothern.

Columbus Enquirer.

She is not beautiful, refined nor educated. Her husband is a rake and she knew it when she married him. His married life as developed on the trial proved that he was a mere ignorant country boor, intent on following the bent of his own vicious tastes. Kate Sothern, at the house of her father, at a party, killed the woman with whom he had intercourse. The woman was a guest there. Why then should a plain north Georgia mountain girl be made a heroine of for committing an atrocious crime? A jury of her own county pronounced her guilty. Gov. Colquitt, a humane man whose heart is full of christian benevolence and compassion, decided after a careful examination of all the facts to relieve the criminal from the death penalty and send her to the penitentiary for ten years. We are willing to trust to him and not to a class of sensational sentimentalists, who substitute fiction for fact. If Gov. Colquitt could have pardoned her, and still perform his sworn duty, he would have done so. He consulted the evidence, the judge and law, and he did the best he could. We have no respect for this mock sympathy which makes an uneducated mountain girl a heroine for the slaying of her husband's paramour while the latter was an invited guest at the residence of the father of the latter. Bob Sothern, too, is made a hero. What has he done for which to be honored? At Atlanta, while Kate Sothern was in the reception room at the general depot, a sum of money was made up for her. How? By gentlemen paying so much at the door to see her. Many went to see the show and some money realized to gratify persistent curiosity. This is the statement given by the correspondent of the Herald. From the facts of the crime we think Governor Colquitt did right, and he will do wrong to stretch clemency further and grant a pardon. Murders are too common. Insanities and emotional freaks are occurring every day. Other women may want glory and reputation and ovations. Let it be known that crime is to be punished, and vicious sentimentalism not be allowed to hide its blackness and we will have fewer criminals. The act of Mrs. Sothern is not one to be glorified, "ovated," or pardoned. What is the use of law if it is not to be executed?

Not Guilty.

BALTIMORE, June 4.—The jury in the case known as the "ticket scalper's case" rendered a verdict of not guilty as to Upton W. Dorsey, but guilty as to Wallace C. White, James W. Knapp and Charles B. Gaylord, Knapp and Gaylord having been used as witnesses were discharged.

Death of Hon Charles Ready, of Murfreesboro.

MURFREESBORO, June 5.—Hon. Chas. Ready died at 11 o'clock last night, aged seventy-six. He will be interred at Evergreen cemetery on Thursday afternoon.

Hill and Blaine.

Washington Capital.

After Senator Blaine mashed poor old Dawes and Hoar with the statue of William King and his own revised history of New England, he evidently set himself up as the rhetorical bruiser of the senate.

Jim has been a school teacher and likes authority. He is up in history, and could intone the states with their respective capitals, from Texas to Maine, in the classic style of the New England school marm; but he is not as strong on law and politics as on history and geography, and when he got on the higher branches last Tuesday he failed even on "cheek." Ben Hill, the terrible Georgian, told Blaine that he, Hill, voted for principles, but had never been able to find out what Blaine voted for; and he pointed his admiration for Grant's courage by a keen insinuation that Jim represented the truculent class of heroes who fought only after the soldiers had ceased. The Georgian emphasized his hit with that terrible smile which has often heralded his triumph, and displayed those formidable teeth that sometimes seem to crunch a promised victim.

In fancy, he already "chawed" on Jim, so they say down in Georgia. His eyes gleamed on Jim, and he seemed to be saying, "If you think I'm Hoar and Dawes come on, and presently bones will crack, and all that will be left will be some pieces which I spit out to be sent back to Maine." Of course we do not mean that the Georgian would actually have plantationized Jim, a la typical southerner, it is only a figure of speech to illustrate the style of the encounter, which might also be likened unto the fists of a bullying prize-fighter against the blade of a cuirassier, or the heels of a jackass against the paw of a lion. Those who saw Jim in his statue act, when he knocked over chairs and reared and charged over Hoar and Dawes, could not but smile at the difference between the Jim of that scene and the Jim of last Tuesday. He turned away quite meekly, and doubtless retired to study the history of Georgia.

Not Surprising.

Montgomery Advertiser.

Not long after the war Mr. Stephens became somewhat noted as an apologist for and admirer of Gen. Grant, and has since so steered his barque that democratic enthusiasm has been very faint in behalf of the venerable statesman of "Liberty Hall" In fact the encomiums he has achieved have come from his republican friends rather than from his democratic friends. To such a height indeed has radical admiration reached that some of his friends on that side talk about him as the candidate for the vice-presidency alongside of his good friend, Gen. U. S. Grant, now voyaging in far countries, though still silently spreading his heavy sails for another term at the "white house." That he should oppose the peaceable and proper investigation under the Potter resolutions is not at all surprising; he was just as apt to take that chute as any other. In fact he was, under all the circumstances of the situation into which he has drifted, much more likely to follow his republican tendencies than to fall in with the democratic and patriotic purpose to expose the horrible frauds that have disgraced the republic. He has after his usual way appeared in print in order to let the people know what the Georgia statesman thinks about this investigation business and to warn them of the dreadful storm in which it will overwhelm the country.

A Senile Simile.

New Orleans Picayune.

> Alexander H. Stephens thus puts it: "The Potter committee, in a search for fraud, may do a great deal of harm. A terrier after a mouse will overturn boxes and do great damage."—N. Y. Times.

Carried out to its logical sequence, we must take the opinion of the ultra-veteran statesman to be that the fraud must remain unsearched for because of the damage which the search may cause, and that the "mouse" must be left unmolested for fear that boxes may be overturned. The sage of Georgia shows timidity in his old age. His sympathies run with the fraud that was lately sleeping under a heap of rubbish rather than with the vigorous wills and keen intellects that propose to reveal it; with the pestilent mouse that nibbles and gnaws among the family stores rather than with the lively, fierce and fearless terrier that is about to snap it up regardless of consequences. If the keen vision of his earlier years could be restored, and with it the energy of unimpaired middle age, he would have different notions and would illustrate them by a different simile. He would see the great fraud in all its outlines in spite of disguises, and would applaud the effort to unveil it. He would compare it to a multitude of overgrown rats defiling and destroying the household of the republic, and urge the terriers to destroy them regardless of splintered jars and overturned boxes.

Another Southern Presidential Trip.

New York Sun.

The fraudulent president, attended by Messrs. Devens and Key as his staff, proposes to visit all the chief southern cities between Washington and Galveston, returning by way of St. Louis, after the adjournment of congress. The political object of this excursion is to be disguised under the pretext that it was arranged before the investigation was ordered by the house. Perhaps Mr. Hayes may find it both inconvenient and undesirable to undertake the journey after Mr. Potter's committee shall have made further progress in developing the great fraud. Alexander H. Stephens, whose re-election is involved in great doubt, owing to his recent course, is one of the chief promoters of this scheme to manufacture artificial sentiment in the south by a parade in which Mrs. Hayes is intended also to appear as an ornamental figure.

The Seventh District.

Rome Courier.

Advices received from different counties of this congressional district lead us to believe that the democrats are determined on a fair, square fight with the disorganizers, and that there is a general disposition to fall into line with those who, north and south, east and west, are banded together as an organized party to wrest the government from those who would hold it at the sacrifice of justice, truth, honor, and even of our constitutional form of government. Now is the time to strike a blow for honest government, and that can be done effectually only by organized action.

May Have Opposition at Home.

Barnesville Gazette.

Hon. A. H. Stephens has announced that he will "stand" for congress. Since he advocated in the democratic caucus a motion that no one should be bound by caucus action, and when that motion was defeated, stated that he would not hereafter discuss caucus measures, his district desires an explanation. His siding with the republicans and refusing to act with the democrats may trump up considerable opposition in his district. It is suggested that his course indicates that he intends setting up an independent party for himself.

But Sherman Couldn't Deny.

Philadelphia Inquirer, rep.

The country should not have placed the value of a straw upon anything that Anderson could have sworn to, but it happened, unfortunately for the secretary, that he could not deny the authenticity of the letter in such a decisive manner as to cause it to be thrown out. His reply was altogether unsatisfactory, for if Mr. Sherman wrote such a letter he should know it, and if he did not write it he should be able to pronounce it a forger.

Hayes in the Swamp.

Burlington Hawkeye, rep.

"Stand by the president!" calls an Ohio paper, "the party must stand by the president." Nay, son; if the president wants to get close to the party he must come over and stand on the clean, solid, republican platform. We can't go out into the swamp whither he has wandered, merely for the purpose of standing by him. We are sorry for him, but if he doesn't want the wolves to catch him, he must come inside the fold.

Key and Stephens.

Marietta Journal.

According to a special dispatch to the New York World, Senator Ben Hill says:

> The only effect of Key's letter is to land him high and dry in the ranks of the republican party without any democratic company.

Very well. If Key's letter lands him in the ranks of the republican party, does not Alex Stephens's letter, breathing the same sentiments, place Stephens along side of Key in the same political company?

Wha a How!

New York Herald.

If the row between the whites and blacks on Staten Island the other night had only taken place in Georgia what a howl we should have! The colored men attempted to drive the white trash out of Tottenville and were badly beaten. An enterprising United States marshal down there would immediately call for troops.

The Press of Georgia on Mr. Stephens

Savannah News.

The press of the state are as unanimous in disapproving Mr. Stephens's course in opposing the Potter resolution of investigation into the presidential election frauds, as they formerly were in denouncing Mr. Hill's action in opposing the remonetization of silver.

Hayes and the Kaiser.

Washington Post.

"Only thirty small shot in his royal person," soliloquised Hayes, as he read the cable report of the latest attempt on the life of the kaiser; "only thirty small shot. That's nothing to the riddling I've got, and the perforation has just begun."

Cornered John.

Washington Post.

In order to bring one feature of the pending case to a tangible head, we dare John Sherman to swear point blank that he never wrote the letter of which an alleged copy was read in evidence on Saturday.

A Change of Sentiment.

Mobile Register.

Last week the radical papers called Aleck Stephens a dried up, superannuated old rebel. The same papers today speak of him as "that noble-minded, clear-headed statesman."

A Call for Hendricks.

New York Tribune. rep.

Why doesn't Mr. Hendricks declare against the Potter movement, and thus create an opening for a ticket of Hendricks and Stephens in 1880? Think of this, Thomas.

For the Children.

Keokuk Consitution.

—Onery orey Ickery on
Phillison Phollison, Treasury John,
Queevy quavy,
Fraud by gravy,
Stinkum, stankum, Buck.

King Ulysses.

Washington Capital.

Having studied monarchy in Europe, and dined with kings, Ulysses will make a better republican monarch than formerly, and the white house would certainly be a regal palace.

What Forty Millions Think.

Philadelphia North American, rep.

Secretary Sherman does not think he wrote the letter to Weber [illegible] Anderson. The rest of the country generally think that he did.

The Eleventh Commandment.

New York World.

Stanley Matthews has broken the eleventh commandment. He has been found out. Such men need expect no mercy.

Got Enough at Present

Washington Post.

The committee need not be in a hurry. They bit off last Saturday as much as the country can chew for a week.

Hard on Matthews.

New York Tribune, rep.

Amateur statesmanship will be at a discount in this country for a long time to come.

Standing it Finely

New York Tribune.

Bill Chandler is reported to bear up very well under it.

—The beauty of the ladies of Baltimore has become the standard of comparison the world over. They maintain that peculiar clearness and richness of complexion by the occasional use (as required) of Dr. Bull's Blood Mixture. 243

My Ware House and Store and its immense lot of Metallic and Wooden Burial Cases and Caskets is at No. 26 West Alabama streets. The finest Hearse in the State. Will attend Funerals at reasonable rates. Funeral Notices given in city papers free of charge.
275 jan15..dly h f n FRANK X. BLILEY.

Obituary.

JOHNSON—Died, in Atlanta, Georgia, June 5th, at 8½ o'clock p. m., Mamie Eliza, only daughter of Homer A. and Mamie Dibble Johnson. Aged 1 year, 11 months and 24 days.

Louisville, Ky., and Washington, D. C. papers please copy.

New Advertisements.

Notice of Copartnership.

THE firm of J. Hirschberg & Co. having been dissolved June 1, 1878. I have this day associated with myself Gabriel Regenstein and will continue in the Wholesale Paper and Junk business under the firm name of Hirschberg & Regenstein, at No. 81 South Broad street. Thanking my friends and the public in general for their liberal patronage bestowed upon the old firm of J. Hirschberg, I will endeavor by my usual strict attention and fair dealings to merit a continuation of your patronage to the new firm.

Respectfully, J. HIRSCHBERG.,
Late of J. Hirschberg & Co.

We are prepared to fill all orders for Plain or Printed Wrapping Paper. Paper Bags, Twine. Rope Flour and Grain Sacks, Printing Paper and Envelopes a specialty, at lowest prices on short notice. We will pay the highest cash price for Rags, Old Iron, Hides, Metals, &c. Remember the place. HIRSCHBERG & REGENSTEIN,
120 june7..d3t 81 South Broad street.

Atlanta and Charlotte Air-Line Railway,

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

OFFICE GENERAL MANAGER,
ATLANTA, GA., June 6, 1878.

ON and after Sunday, June 9th, 1878, trains will run as follows:

Passenger Train.

Leave Atlanta .... 2 40 p m
Arrive Atlanta .... 12 00 m

Accommodation Train,

Leave Atlanta (Union Depot) .... 7 00 a m
Arrive Atlanta (Union Depot) .... 4 30 p m

Forming direct connection at Charlotte, Danville, and Richmond for all Eastern Cities and the Celebrated Watering Places of Virginia and the East.

Pullman Palace Drawing Room Coaches through from Atlanta to Washington City and New York without change. No other line can offer this inducement.

G. J. FOREACRE, G. M.
W. J. HOUSTON, G. P. and P. A.
000 june7...dtf

NOTICE.

To the Road Commissioners, Overseers of Public Roads and Citizens generally of Fulton county.

THE undersigned, upon the recommendation of several Grand Juries and in conformity to law, for the benefit of our citizens and the traveling public, has recently had granite mile stones and substantial finger boards placed upon the public roads of this county. At this early day some of them have been injured and defaced—by thoughtless, idle boys, no doubt.

Attention is called to section 4616 of the penal Code of Georgia: "If any person shall wilfully or maliciously break, deface, destroy or remove any mile stone or post, or any guide board, erected upon any public road or highway, or alter any mark or inscription on any such mile stone or post or guide board, such person so offending shall be indicted for a misdemeanor, and, on conviction, shall be punished by a fine, not to exceed one thousand dollars; imprisonment not to exceed six months; to work in a chain gang on the public works not to exceed twelve months; and any one or more of these punishments may be ordered in the discretion of the Judge."

You will serve the public interest by keeping a lookout for any person violating the foregoing section, and cause them to be carried before a Justice of the Peace for commitment or report them to the Grand Jury.

DANIEL PITTMAN,
Atlanta, Ga., June 1, 1878. Ordinary F. C.
105 june6 .d2t

ATLANTA, GA., MAY 1st, 1878.

Extract from Minutes Atlanta Cotton Exchange.

RESOLVED, In view of the great loss and inconvenience arising in handling Cotton baled in light flimsy Gunny Bagging, such as has been sold in this market for two years past, the Cotton Trade of Atlanta earnestly request all planters to stop the use of said Bagging, and bale their Cotton with heavy substantial stuff; we especially urge this, knowing that to bale Cotton in heavy Bagging, works no loss or hardship on the Planter, but on the contrary is profitable to him.

We hereby pledge ourselves, that, if we find at the opening of another season parties continuing to bale their Cotton in this flimsy worthless stuff, to demand an allowance of one dollar on every bale so covered, reserving to ourselves, however, the right to totally reject.

We also earnestly request Planters to avoid the use of what is known as Straw Bagging, as such Bagging stains and discolors Cotton when the bales become wet. Exporters and Spinners, in all directions, are complaining bitterly of this Bagging, and threaten next year to reject entirely Cotton covered with this material.

We, therefore, resolve to reserve the right to reject Cotton packed in this Bagging.

A. T. CUNNINGHAM,
Secretary Atlanta Cotton Exchange.
555 may28...d1m

MANCHESTER Locomotive Works,

ESTABLISHED IN

Manufacture all kinds of Locomotives, and have recently purchased of the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company all the patterns, patents, and the good will for the manufacture of their celebrated Steam Fire Engines and Fire Apparatus, and are Now prepared to receive and execute orders promptly. Send for descriptive circular.
RETAS BLOOD, Agent,
Manchester, N. H.

O B. M. Woolley's Painless AMERICAN OPIUM Cure or ANTIDOTE.

The habit of using Morphine, Gum Opium, Laudanum or Elixir of Opium cured painlessly by this Improved remedy.

Manufactured at Atlanta, Ga., at reduced prices. Tested in hundreds of cases. Guaranteed. Particulars Free. Address B. M. Woolley, Atlanta, Ga.

Office, 35 Whitehall street, up-stairs, over [illegible]nen Store. 17 may3...d&wlm 2d pg

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City of Richmond,	4607	City of New York,	3500
City of Chester,	4566	City of Paris,	3081
City of Montreal,	4490	City of Brooklyn,	2911

These magnificent steamers, built in watertight compartments, are among the strongest, largest and fastest on the Atlantic.

The saloons are luxuriously furnished, especially well lighted and ventilated and take up the whole width of the ship. The principal staterooms are amidship, forward of the engines, where least noise and motion is felt, and are replete with every comfort, having all the latest improvements, double berths, electric bells, &c.

The cuisine has always been a specialty of this Line. The Ladies' cabins and bathrooms, Gentlemen's smoking and bathrooms, Barbers' shops, libraries, &c., provided.

For rates of passage and other information apply to JOHN G DALE, Agent
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8 mar6..d6m wed fri [illegible]

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GO TO THE

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Have just received a lot of those beautiful Lava Smoking Stands, Majolica [illegible]tches, Lava Vases.

Also a large lot of Lamps, with 7-inch Shade, Chimney and Wick complete. They also have a patent drip ring to keep the oil from soiling the lamp. Only 99 cents. Also small Lamps without shade for 51 cents.

We have a good line of Traveling Valises, Umbrellas, and Traveling Baskets, Choice Gents or Boys' Hat, FOR 99 CENTS.

LADIES' TRIMMED HATS,

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They are well made, of good material and beautifully trimmed. Only 99 cents, very cheap. Come and look at them.

Large size Mirrors for 99 cents; smaller size for 50 cents.

Catalogues mailed free to any address and Goods shipped by express.

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318 mar15..6m

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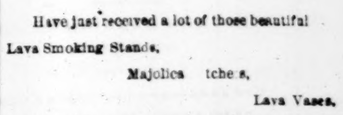
Cor. of Marietta and Forsyth Streets,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.



HAS now and will keep constantly on hand the best assortment of Coffins, Burial Cases, and Caskets, with the latest improvements on the "OLD FISK" patterns, and decidedly "Superior" in style, workmanship, finish, and the most elegant production of the art, with greatly reduced prices.

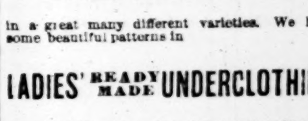
Hearses and Carriages furnished in any style and quantity, at the lowest rates.

All orders from abroad will have prompt attention.

Furniture made and repaired to order.
263 oct10. d1yr

Iron Works.

METROPOLITAN WORKS



Canal Street from Sixth to Seventh

RICHMOND, VA

ENGINES, portable and stationary, SAW MILLS, GRIST-MILLS, BOILERS, CASTINGS of BRASS and IRON, FORGINGS, &c. MACHINERY for Gold and Coal Mines, Blast Furnaces, &c.

We call special attention to our IMPROVED PORTABLE ENGINES, for agricultural and other purposes. Also, to our new styles SMALL LOCOMOTIVES for hauling lumber, and other articles upon tramways and narrow gauge railways.

The best Planters regard our GINNING ENGINES superior to any in use. Send for Illustrated Catalogue free. Other things being equal encourage Southern institutions.

Repair work solicited and promptly done. Shafting, Pulleys, &c., for Gin Houses.

WM E. TANNER & CO.
98 jan26...d&wly

APOLLINARIS NATURAL Mineral Water

HIGHLY EFFERVESCENT.

Approved by the Academie de Medicine of France, and its sale in France authorized by special order of the French Government.

Recommended by the highest Medical Authorities in New York as

"A great relief for seasickness."
"A delightful beverage."
"Far superior to Vichy, Seltzer, or any other."
"Most grateful and refreshing."
"Absolutely pure and wholesome; superior to all for daily use; free from all the objections urged against Croton and artificially aerated waters."
"Impregnated only with its own gas."
"Useful and very agreeable."
"Healthful and well suited for Dyspepsia and cases of acute disease."
"Mildly antacid; agrees well with dyspeptics and where there is a gouty diathesis."
"By far the most agreeable, alone or mixed with wine, useful in Catarrhs of Stomach or Bladder, and in Gout."
"Not only a luxury, but a necessity."

To be had of all Wine Merchants, Grocers, Druggists, and Mineral Water Dealers throughout the United States, and wholesale of

FRED'K DE BARY & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS,
41 & 43 Warren Street, New York,

Every genuine bottle bears the registered Yellow Pictorial label of the APOLLINARIS COMPANY (Limited) LONDON.

COX, HILL & THOMPSON, Sole Agents for Atlanta.
000 apr24. d3m wed fri sun alt ldeow hunyad

NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby forwarned from trading for a promissory note given by myself to Mrs. Maud H. Edwards for $1750 00, dated the first of December 1876, due twenty four months after date, as said note has been settled.

THOS. G. W. CRUSSELL.
Atlanta, Ga., May 9th, 1878.
157 may10...d1aw4w fri

NOTICE.

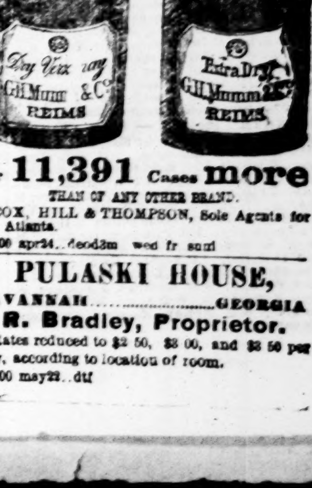
THE notice of Thos. G. W. Crussell, published this day in THE CONSTITUTION, forwarning all persons from trading for a promissory note given by him to me for $1750 00, dated the first of December, 1876, due twenty-four months after date, and stating that said note has been settled, is not true, as said note is owing and unpaid and he knows it. May 10th, 1878.

MAUD H. EDWARDS.
165 may11 .d1aw4w fri 1st on crus' ad

G.H.MUMM & CO'S CHAMPAGNE

IMPORTATION IN 1877,

35,270 Cases,



or 11,391 Cases more

THAN OF ANY OTHER BRAND.

COX, HILL & THOMPSON, Sole Agents for Atlanta.
000 apr24..deod3m wed fr sun

PULASKI HOUSE,

SAVANNAH..........GEORGIA

R. Bradley, Proprietor.

Rates reduced to $2 50, $3 00, and $3 50 per day, according to location of room.
000 may22..dtf

The Constitution.

ROUNDABOUT IN GEORGIA.

—Triplett, of the Thomasville Times, is frequently seen in Savannah.

—When independents show their teeth the plan is to extract them.

—The success of the Albany fair surprised even the people of that enterprising little city.

—The Conyers poets have raised the black flag. They say they will write odes or perish in the attempt.

—Claude Cochran, of the Ellijay Courier, is safely married. This will give the Covington girls a rest.

—Hanleiter, of the Griffin Sun, has had his hair trimmed. To those who know him, this item will be full of interest.

—In chronicling the reception of the first cotton blooms of the season, editors should be careful to note whether they are red or white.

—Henry Cabaniss, of the Monroe Advertiser, is opposed to any congressman who is not elected. This is better than to be opposed to him afterwards.

—Those who desire to know when sweet potatoes should be pulled should only write on one side of the paper, and, when convenient, use indelible ink.

—A White county man has an umbrella made in 1812. The probability is that it has never been loaned or lost, and in view of this fact it ought to raw a pension.

—A south Georgia man has raised an Irish potato which has upon its surface an exceedingly well executed imitation of the recent maps of the eastern war. He calls it the "Early Rows."

—Mumford, of the Talbotton Standard, doesn't believe in the giddy round dance, while Gorman, of the Register, is just the other way; and on this point they refuse to be reconciled.

—Asa Winn, of Savannah, has finally become convinced that the capitol ought to remain in Atlanta. It required a convention, an election and several hours' conversation to convince him of this.

—It is a great pity that the hand of mercy didn't reach Amarilla Hambrick, who is in the penitentiary for two years as an accessory to the murder of Mrs. Cowart. However, she says she doesn't want a pardon.

—It was not until Bill Arp was bit by a cow that he discovered she had no upper teeth. He was reared in a city —where he could hear the roar of traffic and the rush of trade, and consequently he never suspected that even the fiercest cow has no weapons in her upper jaw.

—Milton S. Littlefield, of Florida, for whom there is a standing reward in North Carolina, was in the city yesterday. We mention this here because the fact may probably be overlooked by our society editor, and others. Some enteprising Atlanta detective, it will thus be seen, has narrowly escaped making $5,000.

—The Americus library, so far, has been a great success.

—The wheat crop of Cobb county will be an average one.

—Savannah has a new colored company, the Coiquitt Blues.

—The total registration of Chatham county is not quite 2,500.

—The public schools of Macon will close on the 15th of this month.

—On Tuesday, John Blue, of the steamer Reliance, was accidentally drowned in Savannah.

—Mr. A. A. Daniel, of Smyrna, died a few days ago from the effects of an injury received while plowing.

—Thomasville has a new military company, the "Cadets;" E. M. Smith, captain.

—Young shad, to the number of 75,000, have been deposited in Flint river, near Montezuma.

—The Middle Georgia Fair association anticipates a big fair at Griffin this fall.

—The Mitchell Light Guards, of Macon, have elected J. A. McManus captain.

—The revival in the First Baptist church in Macon is still going on with increasing interest.

—The Georgia teachers' annual convention will be held in Barnesville. The members refused to be entertained gratis.

—The Upson Enterprise says: Wheat has all been cut and is being threshed. Yield only ordinary.

—The lightning cut qutte a number of freaks in Savannah on Tuesday, among telegraph poles, and demolished a telephone battery.

—Joe Harley, of Thomasville, was bitten by a snake on Thursday, but cauterizing the wounds and a free use of whisky, made him all right.

—Mr. John W. Matthews, of Thomasville, was bitten by a snake a few days since. A pint and a half of whisky was imbibed, and he is reported doing well.

— Marietta Field and Fireside: Messrs Broad, Harris and Owens of Canton, killed a chicken snake on Monday that measured 86 inches, actual count.

—On Monday, Adolph Merian, of the bark Fenelon, was drowned at the Atlantic and Gulf railroad wharf, Savannah, while going on board the bark.

—The commencement sermon at S. F. M. college will be preached on Sunday, the 23d inst., by Rev. H. H. Parks, of Atlanta.

—Athens and Clarke county have invested more than a thousand dollars in fruit trees from the Nashville nurseries within a week past.

—Young America Fire company, of Macon, is thinking of going to Chattanooga to participate in a grand demonstration to be made in that place on the 4th of July.

—Mr. William Harden, of the Georgia Historical society of Savannah, has been selected a delegate to the convention of library officers and directors to be held in Atlanta, June 19th.

—Americus Republican: This is the best year for vegetables within the recollection of the oldest inhabitants. The crop of Irish potatoes, both in quantity and size, is immense.

—Marietta Journal: The machinery for the Kendrick gold mine has arrived and is being hauled out and put in position for the work for which it is designed. The Henry House mine is creating quite a feeling of interest—we heard one of our most experienced miners say it is unsurpassed by anything in this country.

—Rome Bulletin: Colonel W. G. Gammon sheared 52 sheep on Saturday, and the fleeces averaged over six pounds. One Cotswold ram's fleece weighed eleven and a half pounds, and that of a ewe eight pounds. Colonel Gammon has raised this spring 37 lambs and lost only one. He says there is nothing that will pay our people better than sheep-raising.

—Toccoa Herald: As we elsewhere mention, the contract for completing the grading, putting down the cross ties and laying the iron on the Elberton Air Line road has been awarded to Capt. W. A. Potts. The work is to be completed by the 15th day of September next. That is, by that time the cars will run through from this point to Elberton. Iron will begin to arrive between the 5th and 10th inst. One engine will be here for the road by the 10th and another whenever needed. Capt. Potts will work about one hundred hands and will drive the work right ahead.

—Marietta Journal: Mr. George S. Owen, last Sunday, discovered a black snake crossing the road near Mr. Graves' house on Cemetery street, and he "went for it" then and there. After killing it he came to the conclusion it was the longest, slimmest snake he ever saw—it measured four feet and a half. The biggest rush of the season was at the train the other night when Mrs. Sothern passed down to Atlanta. Her little babe was asleep, unconcious that its mother was the object of so much curiosity. Mrs. S. was veiled, while "Bob," her husband, looked as if he thought all the fools in Marietta bad had boarded the rain. Well I don't know how far Bob was wrong.

—The following sales were made in Savannah on Tuesday: Messrs. Blun & Demere report the following: The property known as the bank of the state of Georgia, fronting on Johnson square (now occupied by Messrs. Henry Hull & Co.,) for $25,000; a number of shares of Central railroad stock, with dividend, $57; Mr. George W. Lamar offered no real estate, but disposed of the following stocks: Nine shares Central railroad stock, without dividend, $56¾; ten shares same at $57; ten shares Southwestern railroad stock at $92½.

—Reliable help for weak and, nervous sufferers. Chronic, painful and prostrating diseases cured without medicine. Pulvermacher's Electric Belts the grand desideratum. Avoid imitations. Book and Journal with particulars, mailed free. Address Pulvermacher Galvanic Company, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Mothers, Mothers, Mothers.

Don't fail to procure Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for all diseases of teething in children. It relieves the child from pain, cures wind colic, regulates the bowels, and, by giving relief and health to the child, gives rest to the mother.

feb26 d&w 1yr

Dry Goods, Carpets, MattingS, Oil Cloths, Etc.

JOHN RYAN

Will offer on Monday!

And the following days, the entire stock of

Dry Goods, Carpets, Mattings, Oil Cloths,

LAMBREQUINS,

Silks, Dress Goods,

And everything in his Immense Warerooms at a

Great Sacrifice from Former Prices,

This is done simply to reduce stock and prepare for the fall season. Every one knows that John Ryan has purchased very largely from the late Auction Importers' Sales, and as he thinks he has made a little money on his sales since that time he can now sell the balance at

A GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE,

and thereby benefit his Customers, at the same time ewill clear out his entire stock and hopes to benefit himself.

The stock of Carpets is very large and will favorably compare with anything in America. English Tapestry Carpets, Fine Body Brussels, Three-Ply Ingrains, Hemp, Lemoleuan, American and English Oil Cloths, fresh Canton Matting, Stair Rods, Mats, &c,

Curtain Laces 250 pieces 12c to 75c.

In Dress Goods the finest selection to be found in any house this side of New York.

20 cases English Snow Flake 6½c, 8c, 10c, and 12½c.

15 cases Bourette Cloth Suiting 15 cents and 20 cents.

14 cases English Matelasse 20c and 25c per yard, reduced from 30 and 37½c.

10 cases Black Tamise Cloth, 50c, 65c, 75c, and $1 00, other houses price the same goods $1 00 to $1 50, according as they find their customer.

The gradual sweeping away of those houses whose only Capital was Credit, has enabled men of Capital and Means to place before their customers Bargains really not to be expected.

400 PIECES OF CALICO, FAST COLORS, AT 4 CENTS

Ladies', Misses', Boy's, Youths and Gentlemen's HATS will be sold at retail at wholesale prices, as John Ryan purchases hats entirely by the case. No other house can possibly compare in prices with him.

Ladies', Misses' and Children's BOOTS AND SHOES, my exclusive styles and surpassing prices in this department are attracting the patronage of ladies to such an extent as to crowd this department to its utmost capacity. A full assortment of Miles & Son, celebrated manufacturers, just received; also, Smaltz, Monroe & Co., Philadelphia. No imperfect Shoes for sale.

Large lots of Grenadines with Silk Stripes, commencing at 6½c, up to the finest imported.

John Ryan will also offer during the week, as soon as received, several cases purchased by his New York resident buyer at the great sale of Wright, Bliss and Fabyau, Honey Comb Quilts, Crochet Quilts, Marseilles Quilts, White Pique, Sheetings, Shirtings, Victoria Lawn and several other goods, the invoice not yet received, owing to the largeness of the sale and quantity sold

John Ryan has also received intelligence that his New York Buyer has purchased the entire stock of a New York Suit manufacturer at an enormous sacrifice. Those Suits he is informed are stylish and well made and the quantity being very large, he will offer them at a very small margin of profit. Prices will be from $2 to $12. Those parties desiring samples will please order at once as the prices will sell the goods readily.

John Ryan will say in conclusion that he has the most complete stock of Dry Goods, Carpets, Oil Cloth, Lace Goods, Lambrequins, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Trunks, Notions, and an endless variety of all other goods in his line and thinks that no one, in justice to himself, purchasing goods in this market, can afford to buy goods in other houses before inspecting his stock and knowing his prices, though they may importune you, as they have done before, with tears in their eyes, to cali back and tell Ryan's Prices and then they will sell at the same prices.

10 Pieces Black Camel's Hair Cloth, a beautiful texture, ordered by John Ryan from Lyons. in France, by Cable dispatch, just received, 75c, $1 00 and $1 25. This arricle is sold in New York, owing to its scarcity, at $1 50 to $2 00.

45 june2—d2w

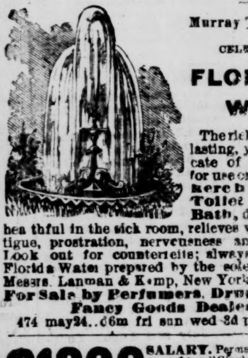
Attention, Jail Builders.

THE Board of Commissioners of Roads and Revenue of Floyd county, Georgia, is now ready to receive Sealed Proposals (including Plans Specifications, &c.,) for the building of a NEW JAIL at Rome, Georgia; said Jail to contain eight (8) cells, each 6½x10 feet, (or an amount of room equivalent thereto.) Also, a JAILER'S RESIDENCE (connected with the Jail), to contain four (4) rooms, each 14 by 16 feet. The work to be plain, substantial and secure.

All bids to be in by June 15, 1878. Address THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF ROADS AND REVENUE,
Rome, Ga.

461 may23 dtiljune10

mperishable Fragrance.



Murray & Lanman's

CELEBRATED

FLORIDA WATER.

The richest and most lasting, yet most delicate of all perfumes for use on the Handkerchief, at the Toilet and in the Bath, delightful and healthful in the sick room, relieves weakness, fatigue, prostration, nervousness and headache. Look out for counterfeits; always ask for the Florida Water prepared by the sole proprietors, Messrs. Lanman & Kemp, New York.

For Sale by Perfumers, Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

474 may24..d6m fri sun wed 3d pg n r m

$1200 SALARY. Permanent salesmen wanted to sell Staple Goods to dealers. No peddling. Expenses paid. Address S. A. GRANT & CO., 2, 4, 6 & 8 Home St., Cincinnati, O.

Special Notices.

THE FAMOUS

MISSISQUOI SPRING WATER

Which for nearly half a century has wrought such WONDEROUS CURES of KIDNEY DISEASES, DYSPEPSIA and CANCER may be had of all druggists. Its curative properties are almost miraculous. For Pamphlets containing remarkable cures address MISSISQUOI SPRINGS, FRANKLIN COUNTY, VERMONT.

97 jan6...d3m feb17 apr2 to june16

THE Royal and Mason Fruit Jars, the best known. Wholesale and Retail, by T. R. RIPLEY, 89 Whitehall steet. Ladies are invited to call. Established in 1850.

352 may19...d1m 3d page

GENUINE

SINGER

SEWING MACHINES

Reduced $30 in Price.

Lookout for cheap and inferior Counterfeits made after an old abandoned model of our Machines. To get a genuine SINGER SEWING MACHINE buy only of ou authorized Agents. and see that each Machin has our TRADE MARK stamped on the Arm Send for Illustrated Circular and Price List.

The Singer Manufacturing Co.,
42 MARIETTA STREET,
ATLANTA.........................GEORGIA

Branch Offices!

Augusta, Ga.,	Gainesville, Ga
Savannah, Ga.,	Rome, Ga.,
Macon, Ga.,	Charleston, S. C.,
Columbus Ga.,	Jacksonville, Fla.
Thomasville, Ga.,	574 may29 d1m

New Store.

NOBLE C WILLIAMS begs leave to inform his frends and former patrons that he has just returned from New York, and has opened a new store at No. 50 Peachtree street, where you can find a first class stock of fresh Groceries and Confectioneries, at the lowest market prices. His stock is all fresh. Some goods he gives away to every customer. Call before buying elsewhere.

118 june6 dtf

Relief for the Afflicted

Sickness in the City.

ALL who are suffering with Sick Headache, Diarrhœa, Billiousness, or Fevers should procure a box of DR CALHOUN'S RESONANED LIVER PILLS, and cleanse the liver, and enjoy good health. Every box guaranteed to give satisfaction or the price paid for it will be refunded. Call and see me. Price, 25 cents per box.

NOBLE C. WILLIAMS,
No. 50 Peachtree street.

113 june6..dtf

PRESCRIPTION FREE

FOR the speedy Cure of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood, and all disorders brought on by Indiscretion or Excess. Any Druggist has the Ingredients. Address DR. JAQUES & CO., 130 W. Sixth Street,
CINCINNATI, O.

86 feb5..d&w1y

Dr. RICORD'S ESSENCE OF LIFE

Restores manhood and the vigor of youth to the most shattered constitution in four weeks. FAILURE IMPOSSIBLE. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, or who have become weakened from excess or any other cause. Success in every case is as certain as that water quenches thirst. $3 per case. Sole Agent, Dr. JOS. JAQUES. 7 University Place, New York. Druggists Supplied.

61 aug5,1877 d1y

Female Bitters.

DR. CALHOUN'S CELEBRATED FEMALE BITTERS, are now the most popular of all the Female Remedies used in this country. The amount called for in the Northern States is astonishing. All who are suffering with female diseases, will derive great benefit from their use. Do not suffer any more, but use a bottle, costing $1 50, and be cured.

NOBLE C WILLIAMS,
No. 50 Peachtree street

113 june6..dtf

A PHYSIOLOGICAL

View of Marriage!

WOMAN AND MARRIAGE

A Guide to Wedlock and confidential Treatise on the duties of marriage and the causes that unfit for it; the secrets of Reproduction and the Diseases of Women. A book for private, considerate reading. 260 pages, price 50 cts.

A PRIVATE MEDICAL ADVISER! On all disorders of a Private Nature arising from Self Abuse, Excesses, or Secret Diseases, with the best means of cure, 224 large pages, price 50 cts.

A CLINICAL LECTURE on the above diseases and those of the Throat and Lungs, Catarrh, Rupture, the Opium Habit, &c., price 10 cts.

Either book sent postpaid on receipt of price; or all three, containing 500 pages, beautifully illustrated, for 75 cts. Address DR. BUTTS, No. 12 N. 8th St. St. Louis, Mo.

434 aug26 d&w1y

DR. RICE,

37 Court Place, LOUISVILLE, KY.,

A regularly educated and legally qualified physician and the most successful, as his practice will prove.

Cures all forms of PRIVATE, CHRONIC and SEXUAL DISEASES.

Spermatorrhea and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, sexual excesses in maturer years, or other causes, and producing some of the following effects: Nervousness, Seminal Emissions, (night emissions by dreams), Dimness of Sight, Defective Memory, Physical Decay, Pimples on Face, Aversion to Society of Females, Confusion of Ideas, Loss of Sexual Power, &c., rendering marriage improper or unhappy, are thoroughly and permanently cured. **SYPHILIS** positively cured and entirely eradicated from the system; **Gonorrhea, GLEET,** Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, (or Rupture), Piles and other private diseases quickly cured.

It is self-evident that a physician who pays special attention to a certain class of diseases, and treating thousands annually, acquires great skill. Physicians knowing this fact often recommend persons to my care. When it is inconvenient to visit the city for treatment, medicines can be sent privately and safely by mail or express anywhere.

Cures Guaranteed in all Cases undertaken.

Consultations personally or by letter free and invited. Charges reasonable and correspondence strictly confidential.

A **PRIVATE COUNSELOR**

Of 200 pages, sent to any address, securely sealed, for thirty (30) cents. Should be read by all. Address as above. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays, 2 to 4 P. M.

FOUNDED ON A ROCK

WITH BRICK ON TOP.

300,000 BRICK FOR SALE;

I RESPECTFULLY inform my friends and patrons for the last twelve years, that I am fully prepared to do Rock Masonry and Brick work of all descriptions that is used in our city. I also make the best of

ARTIFICIAL STONE

for Paving Hearths, of the finest quality, Cemetery Work, Coping and Walls, and Basement Floors that will keep rats, mice, and all kinds of insects out. Will guarantee all my work to stand, if it does not no pay.

90 apr5...d3m W. W. McAFEE.

To Printers and Publishers

WE HAVE NEWS INK in 25 pound Kegs, which we will sell at five dollars per keg. Send in your orders.

CONSTITUTION,
Atlanta, Ga.

may29 .dtf

Buffalo Lithia Springs Water.

THE BUFFALO LITHIA WATER FOR

STONE IN THE BLADDER

Mr. C. Wolff, of Point Coupu Parish, La., has recently been relieved by the Buffalo Lithia Waters of Stone in the Bladder after his condition had been pronounced hopeless by his medical advisers.

A stone placed in a glass of the water Dissolved to a Fine Powder in Three Hours. This case fully reported and well attested, will be sent to any address on application.

These Waters as a Medical Agent in Various forms of Chronic Disease.

Many of the most eminent medical men of the country, both North and South, testify, in unqualified terms, to the remarkable virtue of these Waters in ALL AFFECTIONS of the KIDNEYS and BLADDER, in DYSPEPSIA, NEURALGIA, RHEUMATIC GOUT, RHEUMATISM, PARALYSIS, DROPSICAL EFFUSION, CHRONIC INTERMITTENT and REMITTENT FEVERS and all diseases of MALARIAL ORIGIN, CHRONIC CUTANEOUS ERUPTIONS, and in the PECULIAR AFFECTIONS of WOMEN, in which they are pronounced, by high medical authority 'WELL-NIGH SPECIFIC."

These Springs open the first day of June. Springs Pamphlet sent to any address on application. The Waters in cases of one dozen half gallon bottles at the Springs $5 per case. Dan'l L. Marsh an J. A. Hutchison & Bro. Agents, No 14 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Georgia.

THOS. F. GOODE,
Proprietor Buffalo Lithia Springs, Virginia.

472 may24 d1m fri sun wed

Railroad Schedule

Central & Southwestern RAILROADS

SAVANNAH, GA., April 13, 1878.

ON and after Sunday, April 14, 1878, passenger trains on the Central and Southwestern Railroads and branches will run as follows:

TRAIN NO. 1—GOING NORTH AND WEST.

Leaves Savannah	9 20 a m
Leaves Augusta	8 45 a m
Arrives at Augusta	4 45 p m
Arrives at Macon	6 45 p m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta	9 16 p m
Arrives at Atlanta	5 02 a m

Making close connections at Atlanta with Western and Atlantic and Atlanta and Charlotte for all points West and North.

COMING SOUTH AND EAST.

Leaves Atlanta	11 40 p m
Arrives at Macon	6 20 a m
Leaves Macon	7 00 a m
Arrives at Milledgeville	9 44 a m
Arrives at Eatonton	11 30 a m
Arrives at Augusta	4 45 p m
Arrives at Savannah	8 15 p m
Leaves Augusta	8 45 a m

Making connection at Augusta for the North and East, and at Savannah with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad for all points in Florida.

TRAIN NO. 2—GOING NORTH AND WEST.

Leaves Savannah	7 30 p m
Arrives at Augusta	5 15 a m
Leaves Augusta	8 05 p m
Arrives at Milledgeville	9 44 a m
Arrives at Eatonton	11 30 a m
Arrives at Macon	8 00 a m
Leaves Macon for Atlanta	8 40 a m
Arrives at Atlanta	1 45 p m
Leaves Macon for Albany and Eufaula	8 20 a m
Arrives at Eufaula	3 36 p m
Arrives at Albany	3 08 p m
Leaves Macon for Columbus	8 45 a m
Arrives at Columbus	1 40 p m

THROUGH SLEEPER TO AUGUSTA ON TRAIN No. 2.

Trains on this schedule for Macon, Atlanta, Columbus, Eufaula and Albany daily making close connections at Atlanta with Western and Atlantic and Atlanta and Charlotte Air-Line; at Eufaula with Montgomery and Eufaula railroads; at Columbus with Western and Mobile and Girard Railroads.

Eufaula train connects at Fort Valley for Perry and at Cuthbert for Fort Gaines daily except Sunday.

Train on Blakeley Extension leaves Albany Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays.

COMING SOUTH AND EAST.

Leaves Atlanta	2 05 p m
Arrives at Macon from Atlanta	6 55 p m
Leaves Albany	10 10 a m
Leaves Eufaula	8 30 a m
Arrives at Macon from Eufaula & Albany	4 47 p m
Leaves Columbus	12 00 m
Arrives at Macon from Columbus	5 50 p m
Leaves at Macon	7 35 p m
Arrives at Augusta	5 15 a m
Leaves Augusta	8 05 p m
Arrives at Savannah	7 15 a m

Making close connection at Savannah with Atlantic and Gulf Railroad for all points in Florida.

Passengers for Milledgeville and Eatonton will take train No. 2 from Savannah and train No 1 from Macon, which trains connect daily, except Monday, for these points.

WILLIAM ROGERS,
General Supt. Central Railroad, Savannah.
W. J. RAOUL,
Supt. Southwestern Railroad, Macon

apr18, dtf

THE MACON & BRUNSWICK R. R.

—AND THE—

CUMBERLAND ROUTE

TO ALL POINTS IN

FLORIDA.

Passenger Service.

THE above line offers unrivalled time facilities, and comforts from Atlanta and contiguous country to all points in Florida. In Passenger Service this route is one train quicker than any other line. Leave Atlanta daily, Sundays included, via Macon, Brunswick, and Fernandina, at 2:05 p. m. In conveniences, appointments, and outfit the line is unsurpassed. Lucas Palace Sleepers on all night trains. Tickets on sale at the Union Depot.

Freight Service.

In Freight Service this line has connections via Brunswick with a line of Steamers, in addition to its own, by which superior facilities and prompt dispatch is offered in freights via Brunswick to Darien, all points on the Satella River, St. Marys, Fernandina, Jacksonville, and all points on the Upper St. Johns River. Also, to all points on the Atlantic, Gulf and West India Transit Co.'s. R. R. to Cedar Keys, and points on the Gulf; and to points on the Jacksonville, Pensacola and Mobile Railroad. RATES AS LOW AS THE LOWEST. Dispatch equal to any line, and to some points greatly superior, being daily. All claims promptly adjusted.

For rates, routes, and any and all other information, either in passenger or freight service, please communicate with the Atlanta Agent of the Line, Mr. Chas. A. DeSaussure, Merchants Bank (up-stairs), or the undersigned at Macon, Georgia.

HENRY M. DRANE,
Gen. Freight, Ticket and Passenger Agent.

00 june5. dtf

Business Directory.

Lawyers.

GEO S. THOMAS,
Attorney & Counsellor at Law,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

PRACTICES in all the Courts—State and Federal.

77 june4..d3m

JNO. D. CUNNINGHAM,
Attorney & Counsellor at Law,
Offices (5 and 6 Centennial Building) No. 1 Whitehall Street.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

PRACTICES in the Supreme Court, the U. S. Circuit and District Courts, and in the Superior and City Courts of Atlanta.

6 my2 d&w1y

W. L. CALHOUN,
Attorney at Law,
ATLANTA, GA.,

HAS removed from his old office to rooms 1 and 2 Railroad block, up-stairs, corner Wall and Peachtree streets, opposite National Hotel. Prompt attention to all professional business.

may26...d1m

JAMES B. PARK,
Attorney at Law,
GREENESBORO, GEORGIA.

PRACTICES in Greene, Morgan, Baldwin, Hancock, Taliaferro, Oglethorpe, Clarke, Richmond, Warren and McDuffie counties. Refers to Hon A H Colquitt, Governor of Georgia; Hon A H Stephens, Member of Congress.

296 feb19...feb17,1878..d6m

J. B. REDWINE,
Attorney at Law,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

OFFICE, No. 14½ Whitehall street, James Bank Block, room 6. Prompt attention given to the collection of claims. Special references: Hon, John H. James, Atlanta; General Alfred Austell.

399 june3...dtf

S. G. McLENDON,
Attorney at Law,
THOMASVILLE, GEORGIA.

COLLECTIONS promptly attended to. Office corner Broad and Jackson streets, opposite Mitchell House.

92 feb5,1878 d6m

ALBERT L. MITCHELL,
Attorney at Law,
ATHENS, GA.

AS Solicitor General of the Western Circuit, will attend regularly the Superior Courts in the counties of Banks, Clarke, Franklin, Gwinnett, Habersham, Hall, Jackson, Oconee, Rabun, Walton and White, and will represent parties litigant in any cause in which the State of Georgia is not an interested party.

277 mar17 d1y

LAW CARD.

CAREY W STYLES. JAMES U. VINCENT
STYLES & VINCENT,
Attorneys & Counselors at Law,
CANTON, Cherokee County, GEORGIA,

WILL practice in the Superior Courts of the Blue Ridge Circuit, and of Paulding, Gordon and Hall; in all the Courts of Cherokee county; in the United States District and Circuit Courts for the Northern District of Georgia, and in the Supreme Court of Georgia. Land cases and criminal law made specialties, and all business by mail or at office, will be promptly attended to.

342 apr16...d3m

$10 Reward.

WE will pay ten dollars reward for the arrest, with proof to convict of any person stealing THE DAILY CONSTITUTION delivered by our Carriers to subscribers in this city.

june2..dtf CONSTITUTION PUB CO.

Summer Resorts &c.

HANNA Mineral Springs

The Best Sulphur Water and Coolest Summer Resort.

WE have fitted up these Springs with all necessary improvements for health and pleasure, and will keep them in every respect in first class style. They are located in the beautiful Lookout Valley at the highest portion of the Aleghanies, 2½ miles from Sulphur Springs Station, Dade county, Ga., (Alabama & Great Southern Railroad) 30 miles from Chattanooga, where hacks will be in attendance on the arrival of every train. This delightful resort will be open for the reception of guests on the 10th of June. A fine string band, attentive servants, ten pin alley, billiards, baths, lake for boating, good riding and driving horses, etc. The water, climate and scenery are unsurpassed. Terms: Board per month $25, per week $7 50; special rates made to families.

DAVENPORT & ALEXANDER,
Proprietors.

Refer by permission to Col. J. C. Nisbet or Capt. Geo. Hazlehurst, Cloverdale, Ga.

june2 d12 june [illegible]

Catoosa Springs, Georgia.

THIS delightful Summer Resort will be opened for the reception of guests on the 1st of June, with an entire change of management. Its fine location, in the healthy and picturesque region of North Georgia, the great variety and medical value of the waters, fine commodious building and easy access combine to render it one of the most desirable watering places in the South. Four trains daily of the Western and Atlantic railroad between Atlanta and Chattanooga pass the depot, two and a half miles distant from the Springs, where comfortable conveyances are always in waiting. The proprietor will endeavor to make it acceptable in every respect to even the most fastidious. Terms, $10, $8 50, $7 00 per week, according to length of stay.

W. A. SPENCE, M. D., Proprietor.

495 my25...d1m

Porter Springs

—AND—

PIEDMONT HOTEL.

WE have leased and consolidated the Piedmont Hotel, at Gainesville, Georgia, on the Air-Line Railway, and the celebrated Porter Springs 28 miles distant in the mountains, 3,000 feet above sea level. They will be as one house and guests can alternate at pleasure, stage fare only $2 00. Board $30 per month; children half price. Brass Band and Orchestra during the season. Billiard Tables, Ten Pin Alley, Bath Rooms, &c, &c., free. Greatly improved since last season. For Pamphlets call at Phillips & Crew's Bookstore, or address the Proprietors at Gainesville, Georgia.

JOHN G. TRAMMELL & SON,
Proprietors Piedmont Hotel and Porter Springs

600 may24...d1m

THE

Tate Epsom Spring,

BY THOMAS TOMLINSON.

THIS watering place, well known as furnishing the best medicinal water in the United States, is now ready for the reception of visitors, and will be kept in the best style during the entire season. The curative and restorative results from even a short and limited use of this water have been so signally illustrated in the past, and experienced by such large numbers of persons residing in every section of the country, that it is deemed unnecessary to present any elaborate exposition or commendation of its singular and wonderful qualities. Personal experience is a more reliable and satisfactory test than any chemical analysis, and thus tried, it has been found without an equal. A correct analysis, however, will be furnished to those who desire it. Thousands have come to this Spring for relief, and but few have gone away without finding it.

No effort to please will be omitted, and every diligence will be used to promote the health, the comfort and pleasure of visitors.

The terms of the house will be made satisfactory.

Morristown, on the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad is the nearest railway station, and conveyances running to the Spring connect regularly with all trains.

For full and reliable information as to all matters of detail, address the proprietor, Tate Epsom Spring, East Tennessee, and prompt answers, accompanied by circular, will always be received.

THOS. TOMLINSON,
Proprietor.

286 may14 d2m

ROWLAND SPRINGS HYGIENIC INSTITUTE.

Open for Invalid and Hygienic Boarders.

The only Institute South superintended by a regularly qualified Hygienic Physician. It is not a summer resort for the gay and fashionable world—but a place where the sick may, at any and all times of the year, depend upon *quiet, rest* and *home-like* surroundings. Neither is it (as erroneously applied and often understood by Hygienic) a *One Bath* establishment proposing to cure all diseases by inducing excessive action of *one organ*—the Skin, but a place where all *real remedial* appliances are judiciously employed as aids in restoring *all* the vital organs to perform normal functions. All *enervating* and *debilitating processes* as well as *medical drug poisons* are positively excluded in the treatment of the sick.

Patients afflicted with *Acute diseases* or suffering from *Old Standing Chronic Complaints*, of every description, may rely upon Scientific Treatment and Speedy Restoration. Hundreds of invalids, after being drugged and dosed almost to death—and given up as incurable by the drugopathic professions—have been speedily and completely restored to health.

Home Prescriptions. Many persons unable to leave family or business, can, by a little knowledge and treatment, be restored to health at home by prescription and advice forwarded on reception of full description of symptoms and duration of disease. Prescription fee $5 00. For circulars and further information address

DR. U. O. ROBERTSON,
Cartersville, Ga

5 731 nov28—d7m

BEERSHEBA SPRINGS,

ON THE

Top of Cumberland Mountains. Grundy County, Tenn.

Scenery, Mountain Air and Water Not Surpassed on this Continent. Ample Hotel Accommodations.

RATES FOR BOARD—$40 00 per month, $15 00 per week, $2 50 per day. Special rates to season boarders, according to location of room.

The Springs may be reached either via McMinnville, or Cowan and Tracy City, Nashville & Chattanooga Railroad. Leave Nashville at 9½ a. m., arrive at Beersheba at 6 p. m. Excursion tickets on sale at all important railroad points. Telegraphic communication. Full supply of ice on hand. Hotel opens May 15, 1878.

JILSON P. JOHNSON,
Proprietor Maxwell House, Nashville, and Beersheba Springs.

143 may9 d1m

Where to Spend the Summer.

IF YOU desire to spend the Summer in a delightful region, amidst picturesque scenery enjoy the finest summer climate in the world, and secure the comforts of a large, roomy, neatly furnished, airy and well regulated Hotel, address for full particulars, NATIONAL HOTEL, J. Q. A. LEWIS, Prop. Dalton, Ga.

dtf

GLAZED SASH, DOORS, BLINDS,

Builders' Hardware, &c.

PRICES:

GLAZED SASH PER PAIR,
$0 70. $1 15. $1 35. $1 65. $1 85.
OUTSIDE BLINDS PER PAIR.
$0 95. $1 15. $1 30. $1 40. $1 60.
FOUR PANEL DOORS—INCH.
$1 00. $1 05. $1 10. 25.
FOUR PANEL DOORS—1 3-16.
$1 25. $1 40. $1 55. $1 70. $1 85.
FOUR PANEL DOORS—1⅜.
$1 45. $1 60 $1 75. $1 95.

SEND FOR PRICE LIST.

Remember the place,

30 South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.

F. W. HART.

511 mar31...dtf may19...

NOTICE

BY virtue of my appointment, under the Trustees of the Georgia State Lottery, as Manager, THE ORPHANS' FREE SCHOOL will be opened in the Masonic Home Building, on the FIRST OF JUNE NEXT, with Mrs. G. M. BACON as principal, and Mrs. H. M. COLQUITT and Mrs JULIA BUTLER, as Assistant Teachers. May 14, 1878.

Z. E. SIMMONS,
Manager.

000 may16...d1m

House Furnishing Goods, Etc.

COME AND SEE

THE FINEST ASSORTMENT OF

Water Coolers, Ice Cream Freezers,
Refrigerators, Bird Cages,
Fly Traps, Cook Stoves,
Slate and Iron Mantles, and Ranges

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,

Stamped Tin Ware, Toilet Sets

Ever offered in this city—all at Gold Prices.

MARBLEIZED IRON MANTLES A SPECIALTY

☞ AGENT FOR KNOWLES' STEAM PUMP.

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATHS,
36 & Peachtree St., Corner Walton

363 may19...3m

Stoves, &c.

The Celebrated Stewart Cook Stoves

—AND—

OCCIDENTAL RANGES,

NOW FOR SALE BY

H. FRANKLIN.

CORNER HUNTER AND BROAD STREETS.

Over 20,000 of these celebrated Stoves and Ranges have been sold in this country. I am not selling them at former high prices, but so as to enable any one who wishes to get a first class Stove.

Steam, Gas Fitting, Bath Tubs, Water Closets and Metal Roofing done in first class style, Hose Reels, Fountains, Kerosene Cook Stoves, Fluting Machines, Water Coolers and Cream Freezers cheap.

All kinds of Grates, Stoves and Ranges at low prices.

Orders from abroad promptly filled. Don't fail to give me a call.

128 mar31..d3m

Iron Works.

WINSHIP IRON WORKS
SAW MILLS, GRIST MILLS,
SHAFTING, PULLEYS &c
COTTON GINS & PRESSES FOR STEAM, HAND, OR HORSE POWER. SORGHUM MILLS
ETC. ETC.
SEND FOR CIRCULAR TO WINSHIP & BRO.
ATLANTA. GA.

471 june28 .d1y

Engines, Gins, &c.

The Eclipse Portable Engine

THE GEISER

Self-Regulating Grain Separator,

AND OTHER SUPERIOR MACHINERY

For Sale by the following Agents

Robert Hill, Esq., of Dalton, Georgia Agent, for Whitfield, Murray, Catoosa, Gilmer, Fannin Pickens and Union county.

Messrs. Williamson & Co., of Rome, Georgia Agents for Floyd, Polk, Gordon, Chattooga and Walker counties.

Gerald, Griffin & Co., of Cartersville, Agents for Bartow county.

J. M. Mitchell, of Union Point, Agent for Greene and Telfarro counties.

J. M. Wilson, Esq., of Marietta Agent Cobb, Paulding and Milton counties

E. D. Starky, Esq., of Palmetto, Agent Campbell and Douglas counties.

Messrs. Gaines & Brown, of Carrollton, Agent for Carroll and Harralson counties.

J. A. Beeks, Esq., of Griffin, Georgia, Agent for Spalding, Butts, Fayette and Clayton counties

R. D. Cole & Co., of Newnan, Agents for Coweta and Heard counties.

Messrs. Smith & Summers, Barnesville, Agents for Pike county.

R. Nickerson, Esq., of Athens, Agent for on nd Wilker counties.

J. H. Banks, Esq., of Lula, Agent for Hall, Ba Hart and Franklin

William Busha, Esq., of Toccoa, Agent for Town counties.

E. C. McAfee, Esq., of Cumming, Agent for Forsy on and Lumpkin counties.

C. H. Carter, Esq., of Social Circle, Agent for Walto counties.

J. A. Broughton, Esq., Agent for Morgan county

James H. Smith, of Conyers, Agent for Rockdale and DeKalb counties.

Robert Childs, Esq., of Monticello, Agent of Jasper county.

J. H. Bryans, Esq., of McDonough, Agent for for Henry.

THOMAS CAMP,

General Agent,

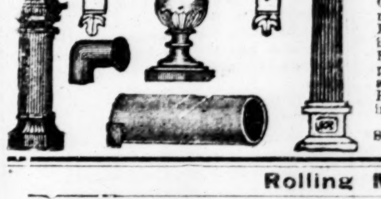
COVINGTON, GA.

000 mar24..d6mo

Southern Terra Cotta Works.

PELLICRINI & CASTLEBERRY.

Southern Terra Cotta



—AND—

ARTIFICIAL STONE WORKS,

Atlanta, Georgia.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Capitals, Brackets, Window Caps, Enrichments for Cornices, Chimney Tops and Flower Pots, Vases, Fountain and Statuary, Petrific Stone Sewer Pipe, &c. Also Ornamental Plasterer, Center Pieces, Cornices, &c., Composition Stone for Window Caps, Key Stones and other building purposes. Ornamental Pressed Brick, of every description, for building purposes.

Our Establishment is located on CHAPEL STREET, near the United States Barracks.

487 mar30..d3m

Rolling Mill.

Come and See The Atlanta Rolling Mill Co.

MANUFACTURE

RAILROAD IRON, SPIKES, BOLTS AND FISH-BARS,

AND ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF

Merchant Iron of Superior Quality,

and sell it at as low prices as it can be procured anywhere. See their samples at the State Fair and then visit the Mill AND SEE HOW IT IS DONE—then buy at home and stop sending money out of the State for an inferior iron. ☞ Orders solicited, and promptly filled.

WILLIAM GOODNOW, General Manager

46 oct20...dtf

Stoves, Hardware, &C.

JNO. J. SEAY. J. PARK BOWIE.

J. J. SEAY & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Stoves, Grates, Hollow-ware, English Pots, Wagon Boxes, And-Irons, Store Fronts, Railing for Fence and Balconies, &c., &c., &c.

A SPECIALTY MADE of LIGHT CASTINGS on ORDERS

DEALERS will take notice that we are out of the retail business, and our UNDIVIDED ATTENTION will now be given to the manufacture and Wholesale Trade. We will duplicate or rom the best Foundries in the country. Send for Price List.

J. J. SEAY & CO.,
Rome, Ga.

Office at Foundry, corner Franklin St. and Rome Railroad.

179 aug12,1877...d1y

ANCHOR LINE.

UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS,
sail from New York for
GLASGOW, every SATURDAY;
LONDON, every WEDNESDAY.

Passenger accommodations unsurpassed for elegance and comfort. All Staterooms on main deck, and Saloon amidships.

SALOON CABINS, $65 to $80, CURRENCY
SECOND CABIN, including all requisites, $40
Excursion Tickets for First-class Passage, New York to Paris and return, $135 to $195, according to stateroom and route chosen.

For Books of information, Plans, &c.
Apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS,
7 BOWLING GREEN, NEW YORK.

apr26.. d3m

To Prevent Sun Stroke

Use the Centennial Top for Buggies, Wagons etc. For sale by

JARVIS & STOKES

Successors to Spence & Jarvis, Manufacturers of Buggies, Phætons & Spring Wagons.

Ordered work a specialty. Prompt attention given to repairing. Factory, 44 Line street, opposite Street Car Stables.

82 may5 ..1m

CRAIGE & CO.,
43 Whitehall Street Atlanta, Georgia
WHOLESALE AGENTS
FOR THE
SOUTHERN STATES
FOR THE
LIGHT-RUNNING "DOMESTIC,"
AND
GROVER & BAKER'S SEWING MACHHINES,
"Domestic" Paper Fashions,
Manufacturers of
CRAIGE & CO.'S NEEDLES
FOR
ALL MAKES OF MACHINES,
And Dealers in
Oil, Attachments, Plaiting Machines,
AND
READY-WOUND BOBBINS.
Write for Circulars and Price Lists.
409-mar24...dtf

CLEAR THE TRACK!
The Rider is Up!
HEADQUARTERS
For Lard oils, Paraffine oils, West Virginia Lubricating oil, Coach Candles, Tallow and Car Grease.
Get my prices before you buy anywhere else.
AMOS FOX, Agt. for Buckeye Oil Works, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Office No. 5 E. Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga.
000 apr21—dtf

The Constitution.
TRAVELLING AGENTS:
V. M. ACTON. *W. E. JOHNSON.*

THROUGH THE CITY.

NEWS GLIMPSES FROM OUR REPORTERS' NOTE BOOKS.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—Mr T L Evans, Danville, Kimball.
—Mr L T Blaleck, Fayette, Kimball.
—Mr E P Willis, Fairburn, Kimball.
—Mr H P Clarke, Newnan, Kimball.
—Mr W D Stone, Forsyth, Markham.
—Mr Wm McKay, Macon, Markham.
—Mr T M Butler, Rutledge, Kimball.
—Mr J R Sanders, Penfield, Markham.
—Mr J McK Gunn, Cuthbert, Kimball.
—Mr C C Minnis, Charleston, Kimball.
—Mr D W Patterson, Griffin, Markham.
—Mr J B Gaston, Gainesville, Markham.
—Mr H L Wilkins, Charleston, Kimball.
—Mr D P Woodruff, Newnan, Markham.
—Mrs W A Potts, Gainesville, Markham.
—Mr W F Dewberry, Forsyth, Markham.
—Mr H J Benton, Philadelphia, Kimball.
—Mr D P Thompson, Hampton, Markham.
—Mr W T Smith, Social Circle, Markham.
—Mr John Osburn, Hawkinsville, Kimball.
—Mr B L Jackson, Henry county, Kimball.
—Judge Alexander M Speer, Griffin, Markham.

—Hon Tom Cabaniss, of Forsyth, was in the city yesterday.

—Litt G Bloodworth left yesterday for Griffin to be absent a few days on a visit to relatives and friends.

—Mr J H Lumpkin, of this city, will deliver the literary address at the Madison Female college on the 20th.

—The friends of Dr J W Christopher will be glad to learn that his condition was much improved yesterday.

—Mr Judd Glenn was in the city yesterday seeking a market for the produce of his farm, located near Decatur, Ga.

—Hon Jno D Stewart, of Griffin, a prominent candidate for congress from this, the 5th district, is registered at the Markham.

—Mr J R Campbell, the genial proprietor of the Kimball house, has made many friends in Atlanta though he has been here so short a time.

—The score of 241 made in a game of ten pins by Mr J Edgar Thompson on the bowling alley at Ponce de Leon, has been eclipsed by one of 255 by Mr W H White.

—Miss Fannie D Stone, of Montgomery, Ala., who was such an attraction to Atlanta society for many months last year, is again in our city, paying a visit to Mrs J W English, No. 34 Cone street.

—Mr Davenport Jackson, a leading member of the Augusta bar, is registered at the Markham. Mr Jackson is a brother of Mr. Henry Jackson, supreme court reporter; also of Mr. Howell C Jackson, of the executive department.

—It was Dr Willis F Westmoreland and not Dr J G Westmoreland, that was a delegate to the National Medical association convention which met at Buffalo, New York, a few days since. He, with Dr J S Baily, were the delegates from Georgia.

—Ex-Senator Thomas M Norwood, is registered at the Markham. He is looking unusually well and seems in fine health. He reports politics lively in the first district, and says that candidates for congressional honors are popping out in every quarter.

SIDEWALK NOTES.

—Base ball rages.

—The county roads are good.

—The vegetable gardener is happy.

—Everybody's fountain is spluttering.

—The magnolias are doing their best.

—The library owl is a genius in his way.

—Serenaders stroll almost every night.

—An amateur billiard match is talked of.

—Look out for a big fourth of July celebration.

—The Governor's Guards are a model organization.

—Ponce de Leon grows more and more popular.

—Croquet gives a girl free and easy use of her feet.

—Atlanta is bracing up for a royal fair in October.

—Atlanta drinks a hogshead of mineral water every day.

—Now the cosy muslin appears in all its cool neatness.

—Old-fashioned net purses are coming into style again.

—There will be an excursion from Gainesville to Atlanta on Saturday.

—A model suit of summer clothes weighs just four ounces and the wearer feels like he had wings.

—The Atlanta amateurs go to Chattanooga to day and play there to-night. We hope to hear of their success.

—Colonel Campbell, of the Kimball, had the first green corn of the season on his tables yesterday at dinner.

—"The Green Apple Quickstep" is quite popular music.—*Columbus Enquirer.* We suggest as a name "The Pomological Shuffle."

—Bob McCrystal says "Tom Goidtsnoven is now taking the high seas, (Cs.") Doc Wilson affirms "he's fetching up the lower Gs."

—Columbus Times: Atlanta is talking about a telegraphic fire alarm system. The next thing she will have it. That is Atlanta's style.

—Griffin News: Mr. Travis is now putting his horse, John Kemble Jackson, in training for the trotting match between him and "Storm," which is to come off in Atlanta on the 4th of July.

—Mr. Peter J Schumann, son of Mr. Theo. Schumann, has just returned from Germany, where he has been studying pharmacy. He is a young man of fine parts and is already a skilled pharmaceutist.

—There will be an important meeting of citizens at Hook & Ladder hall this afternoon at 5 o'clock, to arrange preliminaries for the fourth of July celebration. All interested are urged to be present.

—The statement recently published that the colored fire company, Relief No. 2, of Athens, would be in Atlanta on the 9th of June is a mistake. The 9th of August is the date on which it will arrive.

—Danville (Va.) News: That it is never too late to mend is remarkably illustrated in the case of Celey Crawford, of Atlanta, Ga., who, at the ripe age of 105 years, has just been converted at a revival and baptized.

—A negro woman by the name of Hattie McKealey was brought before Justice Tanner yesterday, charged with stealing $40 from Mrs. Levison. The case was dismissed as the evidence was not sufficient to bind the defendant over.

—Justice Henry Tanner is having his office enlarged and nicely fitted up. A marble top table will be placed in the centre of the room to accommodate the numerous bouquets sent to the office. Cool lemonade will be served to all persons in attendance upon his court.

—To-night, at the rooms of the Atlanta Musical institute, the pupils of Prof. E. A. Schultze will give a concert which will be truly good. Those who wish to attend can procure tickets from the pupils at a reasonable price. The institute is over the corner of Broad and Marietta streets, Grant building.

—The following, of a Covington gentleman, we find in the Richmond Dispatch: The lecture of Col. H. D. Capers on "Daniel the Jewish Prime Minister of Cyrus," postponed on account of the weather, will be delivered this evening at the Broad Street Methodist church. The proceeds will be devoted to the Sunday school fund.

—We saw an old lady at the store of Mr. R. W. Tidwell yesterday, who was eighty years old and had never visited the city before although she resided only ten miles from Atlanta. She remarked that the reason that she had never visited our city before was, that her daughters frequently came to the city and there was no necessity of her coming.

—Writing from Atlanta, the Hartwell Sun says: We visited Ponce de Leon springs—a delightful place to rest and get cool. Atlanta could not get along at all now without these springs, and we guess the street railway company would vote heavily against their removal. It is amusing to see the lads and lasses as they carry on their little flirtations there. Some of the older people are not a whit behind in putting on airs and piling on the agony. Saw one old chap with his dulcinea, somewhat past sweet sixteen, taking on at a desperate rate, and we took the lady to be a widow. She was so innocent and knew so little of the common affairs of life.

GODIVA'S BROTHER.

SCOURING THE CITY FOR A SUIT OF CLOTHES.

A Cow's Work—A Novel Walk—Purchases From two Purses—Fully Attired for $2 20.

The young fellows about town do waste a sight of money on clothes!

It's none of our business, though. If they pay for the clothes, it's a question between them and their fathers—if they don't, it's a matter between them and their tailors. But we can't help offering them a few suggestions, suggested by the warm weather.

HOW A FASHIONABLE MAN WASTES MONEY.

Let us suppose that a fashionable man, through some emergency, finds himself without habiliments—in short, naked. To make the case plausible, he is in swimming, and a cow comes along and eats up all his clothes.

He thereupon hoists his umbrella and, whistling a heroic tune of non-embarrassment, plucks a fig-leaf and comes up town to rehabilitate. We pass over the impertinent questions that he is forced to answer, and suppose him safely ensconsed in a gent's furnishing store, his umbrella laid aside, ordering a new outfit.

This is the bill that he would be apt to make:

Suit of Cassimere clothes	$48 00
Shirt, $2 50; collar, 25c; cravat, $1 00	3 75
Boots, $12; socks, 75c	12 75
Underclothes, $3; hat, $5	8 00
Suspenders, $2; handkerchiefs, $3 50; Gloves, $2	6 50
Total	$79 00

He then goes on the street fully apparelled, takes a drink of beer, curses the cow and starts around to make explanations.

But now let us suppose that our friend who suffers from an unexpected attack of omnivorous cow, is a poor man, and has only $2 25 in his pocket. Or, as the cow has eaten up his pocket, let us suppose that he has this $2 25 in a holler stump close by. With this paltry amount he has to clothe himself—out and out—from hat to shoes—from crown to corns.

He need not despair. He need not flee to the wilderness. He can be arrayed like a lily. The first thing that will naturally suggest itself to him will be breeches. He can purchase a pair of these (though why they call one of them a pair is a mystery) for 65 cents. He will find them pleasant, strong and comfortable.

His mind will then be some easier, and he will begin to look around for a hat. This article he can purchase in large quantity for 10 cents. He will find these broad-brims worn by many fashionable young men, who bought them at 10 cents each. So that he will not be out of the style.

He will then want a coat. At at least two stores in the city he can get a good coat for 45 cents. It will be a sack coat, of good cut, white with blue stripes running down it. Scores of business men wear these coats. It may be mentioned that the business manager of THE CONSTITUTION, at the crook of whose eloquent elbow our weekly wages are flipped to us, may be seen daily attired in one of these neat habits.

Our friend will now have a hat, a coat and a pair of pants, and will have spent $1 20. But if he has luxurious inclinations and desires to have a shirt, cravat, shoes, socks, handkerchief, etc., he need not be afraid to invest. His money will last.

He can get a shirt, with collars and cuffs attached, for 20 cents. It will be striped or checked in almost any pattern he desires, and will match well with his coat. He can get a cravat, or ribbon tie, for 5 cents, and a handkerchief with pictures on it for the same amount.

He can then purchase his shoes. He can get a pair for 60 cents. While they will not be a first class article, they will be as good as the "cavalry boots" which fell to pieces on being wet—the owner having made the mistake, as the storekeeper said, of trying to "walk wid dem when dey was cavalry boots." A pair of socks can be purchased for 10 cents.

The late Adam will then find himself fully attired, and with the following result:

Coat 45c, breeches 65c	$1 10
Shirt 20c, I hat 10c, cravat 5c	35
Shoes 60c, socks 10c, handkerchief 5c	75
Total	$2.20
Amount of money in hollow stump	$2.25
Balance on hand	05

With this amount of cash balance he will step up to Pause's and, following out the economical plan indicated by us, will purchase a glass of beer and then proceed to eat $1.65 worth of free lunch.

It may seem that we have underrated prices in the above estimate, but we know what we are talking about. The clothes can be bought just as we have indicated, and if there is any one who doubts, let him call at the office and we will convince him that we are something of a gent's furnishing man.

THE BARTOW DEMOCRACY.

Election of Delegates to the Seventh District Convention.

In pursuance of the announcement previously made by W. H. Gilbert, chairman democratic executive committee, Bartow county the meeting assembled at the court house in Cartersville, at 10 o'clock a. m. June 4, 1878.

W. H. Gilbert, chairman, called the meeting to order.

On motion, Andrew Baxter was elected by the meeting permanent chairman; and on motion, R. B. Trippe was requested to act as secretary.

On motion, Andrew Baxter, chairman, appointed a committee of seven, consisting of F P Gray A P Wofford, D W Rogers, N Gilreath, J S Owens, J L Moon, and J W Harris, Jr, to prepare and report business for the meeting.

The committee reported as follows:

We, the committee, beg leave to report to the convention that we recommend to this convention the selection of thirty-two delegates and their alternates from the county of Bartow to cast its vote in the convention to be held in Ringgold on July 4th, next, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for congress from the seventh congressional district.

We further recommend that a committee of ten be selected from this body by appointment, or otherwise, for the purpose of selecting said delegates.

We further recommend that said delegates of representatives for Bartow county be unrestricted as to their vote in the coming convention.

Submitted. GRAY, Chairman, and others.

On motion, report of committee adopted.

On motion, the convention authorized the chair to appoint committee of ten select delegates, and the chair appointed as that committee: M A Hardin, D W Rogers, A W Fite, G H Bates, T W Milner, A P Wofford, F P Gray, C M Jones, J C Wofford and N Gilreath.

The committee reported as follows:

Fourth district—Delegates: N Gilreath, Abda Johnson, Wm H Gilbert, Jno N Dubbs, M L Pritchett, Silas Stephens.

Fourth district—Alternates: E D Graham, R L Rodger, Andrew Baxter, Jno A Stover, R M Pattillo, J C Wofford, F P Gray.

Seventeenth district—Delegates: Thos Tumlin, J J Calhoun, B S Leeke, C Dodd, S F Stephens, T J Lyon; alternates: Roe Isbel, Stiles Phillips, R H Dodd, W T Burge, D M Rogers, Jas Harris.

Sixteenth district—Thos F Jones, T V Hargis, G H Waring; alternates: Lee Burrough, E V Johnson, M A Hardin.

Adairsville district—J W Bowdon, J H King, Jno W Gray; alternates: J L Neel, G E Morgan, Jno H Fitten.

Sixth district—Red Floyd, Thomas Stephens; alternates: Jno Luther, H D Lewis.

Fifth district—B O Crawford, J M Wofford, J D Lawson; alternates: J P Hawks, S Dishmon, Erwin Price.

Allatoona district—T C Moore, J O McDaniel; alternates: P C Waldrip, S N Webster.

Lower Stamp Creek district—M Goodson delegate, Wm Rogers alternate.

Wolf Pen district—James A White, Silas Bell, delegates; W F Carbin, Wm Chitwood, alternates.

Pine Log district—A W Fite, Abram Goode, delegates; A A Vincent, W T Gorden, alternates.

On motion the delegates were increased in number by adding John L Moon as a delegate from the 4th district, and Thomas Owens as alternate from the 17th district.

On motion the report of the committee was adopted.

On motion the chair was authorized to appoint a committee of three to notify the delegates of their election, and the chair appointed as such committee F P Gray, R W Murphey and R B Trippe.

On motion the chair was authorized to appoint a committee of three to select ten democrats, one from each militia district in the county, to constitute for the next two years the democratic executive committee of Bartow county. The chair appointed as such committee T J Lyon, A P Wofford and R W Murphey. The committee reported as follows:

Fourth district, N Gilreath; 17th district, J J Calhoun; 16 district, T F Jones; 15 district, John H King; 6th district, R Floyd; 5th district, R O Crawford; Wolf Pen district, Silas Bell, Stump Creek district, Monroe Goodson; Pine Log district, A W Fite; Allatoona district, P C Waldrip; T J Lyon chairman of the committee.

On motion the report of the committee was adopted constituting the parties named the Bartow county executive committee.

On motion the Rome Courier and THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION were requested to publish the proceedings of this meeting.

On motion the meeting adjourned

ANDREW BAXTER,
Chairman.
ROBERT B. TRIPPE,
Secretary.

REV. MR. HAWTHORNE.

His Preaching in Atlanta.

Every night during the present week there have been at the Second Baptist church, in this city, meetings of great interest which have been largely attended. They have been conducted by Rev. J. B. Hawthorne, of Montgomery, who has been very successful in his efforts in this direction.

By the request of the church Mr Hawthorne came to spend the present week in our city and to conduct the services which he has made so interesting. When he first arrived he made an announcement which gave his opinion on the manner in which religious meetings should be conducted. He said: "I have no patent arrangement for saving souls." He then went on to say that he proposed simply to preach the gospel and trust to its power for the effect.

His first meeting was largely attended, and the church has been full every evening since. He conducts the services in a very

IMPRESSIVE MANNER,

choosing a text and preaching from it a plain forcible discourse. He claims to be no "revivalist," but simply a pastor. In none of his methods does he adopt the system of the modern sensational preachers who try to scare their hearers into repentance.

All these things he justly discards, and adopts those means which better commend themselves to the sober judgment of his hearers, and whose effect may be counted on as more enduring. Such preaching is better adapted to do lasting good than the impassioned appeals of the evangelists, whose ranks are certainly full of late years. There is a practicality and an earnestness about all that Mr. Hawthorne says and does which commends itself to all who hear him. His style of preaching is attractive and at times he

IS ELOQUENT

and thrilling. He is gifted with rare powers of description which he uses to elucidate rather than to surprise. He is evidently well read and is abreast with the styles of thought into which the present times have drifted. In his exposition of Bible truths he is original without ever bordering on those dangerous extremes to which bold thinkers are apt to tend. His language is pure English and is simple, except when it catches the pardonable flush of high feeling and the glow of illustration. As a speaker, he holds the attention of a congregation finely, and his sermons are always intended to inculcate some valuable truth.

At their conclusion he does not call the penitents to the altar as the style so frequently is, but calmly remarks that if any one has heard in the sermon anything which causes serious thought, he or she is requested to call at the church the next afternoon at 4 o'clock to consult with the pastor or with himself. We learn that during the meetings many have availed themselves of this opportunity.

In appearance Mr Hawthorne is striking. A tall and rather slim form, clean shaved face, penetrating eyes, long black hair all combine to to make a striking and rather prepossessing figure. His voice is rich and well cultivated and his gestures strong and easy.

PERSONAL SKETCH.

We believe he is a native of Alabama, and is about forty-five years of age. Some years ago he was called from an Alabama church to fill the Baptist pulpit at Albany, New York, which Dr. Larrimer resigned to go to the great church he now holds in Boston. Subsequently Mr. Hawthorne received and accepted a call to Broadway Baptist church in Louisville. Here his health failed and his physician urged the absolute necessity of his coming south. When Dr Gwinn left the church in Montgomery to come to the First Baptist church here, Mr Hawthorne was called to fill the vacancy. He is widely popular over the south and north, and his stay here will, we hope, be productive of great good.

A HOME AT LAST.

The Managers of the Benevolent Home Purchase a House.

We learn from Capt. John Milledge that the directors of the Benevolent home of this city purchased on last Saturday the house at present occupied by the "Home."

THE TERMS OF THE PURCHASE.

The purchase was made on exceedingly favorable terms. The house has been valued at and is doubtless worth $6,000, but Mr. Calhoun sold it to the Home for $4 000.

Of this amount the directors were able to pay a large amount; we think about $1,300. The balance of $2,700 bears interest at 10 per cent and is made payable in one year. Capt. Milledge informs us that the management will take the most vigorous steps to raise the amount of money due in time to make the payment, and we feel confident that the effort will be successful.

A SUGGESTION TO CAPT. MILLEDGE.

We take the liberty of suggesting to Captain Milledge that he can, in all probability, succeed in getting the names of 250 persons who will consent to pay one dollar per month for the space of one year, towards the fund to secure the Home. Of course it would have to be understood that the money thus raised was to go exclusively to the building fund.

An experiment of this sort was made, we believe, by a number of ladies. Mrs Wm Henry Peck, one of the committee, succeeded in getting, we think, about twenty-five names who agreed to make monthly payments of one dollar each, for one year. We have little doubt that Capt Milledge can, by reviving this movement, run the list of monthly subscribers up to 250.

In whatever way he goes to work, however, to achieve the desired result, he will find the good people of Atlanta backing him strongly. The Home has a strong hold on the affections of the people.

MONEY FOR MRS. SOTHERN.

A Purse Being Raised in New York City.

The New York Herald notes that the movement to raise a purse for Mrs. Sothern is taking shape.

Mrs. Dutchhoefer, of Savannah, has sent on $20, and a lady of Plainville, N. J., has sent $5. Mrs. Alexander of New York has given $50. We suppose that quite a handsome amount will be raised. We believe such a movement has been started in Georgia.

A petition from the ladies of Tarrant county, Texas, reached us yesterday, containing resolutions asking for Mrs. Sothern's pardon. The resolutions are too lengthy to publish.

The Coming Fourth.

Only a portion of the committee appointed to make preparations for the fourth of July celebration met at the office of Captain J W English yesterday morning. The military was represented by Captains J F Burke and John Milledge. The fire companies had no one representing their interests. The hour of nine was the one appointed as the time for holding the meeting, but at that hour only a few members were present, which prohibited the transaction of any business on that account.

The meeting, if it could be called such, adjourned to assemble at 8 o'clock to-night at the hall of the Hook and Ladder engine house. It is to be hoped that a full attendance will be had.

The Coming Fourth.

MESSRS. EDITORS: I am glad to notice that your valuable paper is advertising a grand display of some kind on the fourth of July. I hope you will succeed in getting the people thoroughly alive to the interest in this matter. We must get up something that will attract a large number of people here. Why don't Major B E Crane, as the head of the chamber of commerce, and Captain R J Griffin, as the head of the Grocers' Protective association, lead off in the matter. It is certainly to the interest of the merchants to do it, and we all look to them as the head of our respective organizations to lead. We want something grand to attract the people here. Very respectfully,

MERCHANT.

The Custom House.

A brief note in yesterday's issue stated that the work on the custom house was again stopped. This statement was incorrect. Last Friday the common laborers struck and quit work. Saturday their places were easily filled, and the superintendent had more applications than he could grant. The work is now going on all right, and the completion of the beautiful edifice is daily approaching.

Beethoven Society Concert.

The concert which was given by this excellent society last night came off at their hall on Broad street and was tendered as a compliment to their efficient conductor, Prof. E. A. Schultze. Owing to a slight rain which began to fall about seven o'clock, the society was not out in its full strength, but the principal singers were present, and a very pleasing and delightful programme was presented to a critical and fair audience. The hall was handsomely decorated with evergreens, flowers and paintings which were tastefully arranged by the lady members of the society under the direction of the center light, Mrs. Lewis Clarke.

The concert opened with a chorus, "The Heavens are Telling," which showed that the teaching of Prof. Schultze was strictly adhered to by the able singers of the society.

No 2 on the programme was a solo for tenor, "Adelaide," by Beethoven—one of his favorite compositions—which was sung by Mr. McCrystal with a great deal of feeling and force. This number was accompanied by Madame Mary Madden on the piano, and by Prof. Schultze on the violin, and was rendered in keeping with the reputation of this favorite tenor.

Owing to the absence of Miss Emma Wynne, the duet, "Swallow, happy swallow," was not sung, but Miss Katie Wynne sang a delightful solo, which was well received. The violin solo by Prof. Schultze, needs no mention, for it was given in the usual fine style of that gentleman.

Miss Mabel Haynes was called from the audience to fill the number of one of the lady singers who was absent, and well did she acquit herself by singing, in a very bird-like and sweet voice, a Swiss song.

Mrs J D Carter and Mr McCrystal then sung a duett by Campana entitled "Marie and Rizzo," which was rendered in a very artistic way.

Mrs Lewis H Clarke, an old and worthy favorite of Atlanta, sang the difficult serenade by Schubert so nicely that she was recalled under a shower of bouquets and favored the audience with her favorite "Cuckoo Song."

The Amphion Quartette, who have made such a famous reputation for themselves, sung "When Evening Twilight," and "Come in the Stilly Night" in their usual fine style, and were complimented on all sides by their fair admirers. The entertainment closed with a chorus by the society, "Oh! Sweet and Laughing Valleys," which, like all the choruses of Prof Schultze, was done in a finished manner. Miss Carrie Cowles, the accomplished pianist of the Beethoven society, played most of the accompaniments, and deserves more than a passing mention for the delicate and tasteful manner in which she presided at the piano.

Fulton Superior Court.

HON. GEO. HILLYER, JUDGE, PRESIDING.

The superior court of Fulton county met yesterday morning at the usual hour.

The day's session was opened with the case of the state vs the Scofield rolling mill. This case has been on trial for the past two days.

A SEALED VERDICT.

This was the status of the case last night. During the day arguments on both sides of the case were heard, and the case submitted to the jury at the hour of adjournment. The jury retired to the room, and about eight o'clock a verdict was agreed upon. Their decision was sealed up in compliance with the law, and the jury were discharged until this morning, when the verdict will be read in their presence at the opening of the court. This case was heard in the superior court in 1874, and a verdict rendered in favor of the plaintiff

FOR $37,000.

The case was carried to the supreme court and a new trial granted. In this way it was again brought up in the superior court a few days ago, and a new trial commenced. It is thought that the case will again go to the supreme court, no matter what the verdict may be. This however will be determined upon by the court to-day.

The court adjourned to meet at the usual hour this morning.

COURT CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

Castleberry vs Atlanta Medical institute.
Yancey vs Ramsey.
Keith vs Kitchins.
Stephens & F. vs Chisholm.
Poole vs Latham.
Carbine vs city.
Rich vs Turner & Evans.
Hancock Insurance Co. vs Varnado.
Turner vs Dickey.
Cresswell vs city.
Richards vs Mercer.
Harris vs city.
Northwestern Mutual Insurance Co. vs Ladd et al.

Sale of the Dunning Property.

Yesterday Messrs. M. A. Bell & Son sold at administrator's sale the Dunning property, fronting on Mitchell and Loyd streets, and running back to Peters street. The property was divided into lots of fifty feet front each. Mr. Bob Richards bought the lot located at the corner of Mitchell and Loyd streets, with the improvements thereon, for $2,400. Mr Jonathan Norcross was the purchaser of two unimproved lots at a small cost. Mr O F Owens purchased two lots, one for $550 and the other for $538. Mr. J C Peck purchased an unimproved lot for $561. Mr. J Frank Mobley became the purchaser of a lot fronting on Peters street, for which he paid $352. It is thought that the property sold very cheap. A good number of speculators and real estate dealers were present, but did not seem to take hold of the bidding with much earnestness.

Mr. G. W. Adair, sold in front of the court house, the house and lot known as No. 13 east Hunter street 59x200 feet, the property of Mrs. Mary E. Dorsey to Mr. J. J. Barnes for $2,600.

The Finishing Touch.

On Wednesday evening last an accident occurred on the Atlanta and Charlotte Air-Line railway which terminated the life of an old deaf and dumb negro man. In addition to being deaf and dumb, he had only one leg, the other having been cut off some years ago in a railroad accident. As no one was with him when the accident occurred, the

PARTICULARS ARE UNKNOWN.

The surroundings, however, point to the fact that the negro was walking upon the track about three miles beyond Ponce de Leon springs, and that the engine of a freight train threw him from the track, cutting an awful gash in his head and another in his body. When picked up life was almost extinct. He lived only about a half an hour afterward. His name could not be ascertained, as no one knew him by any other than "Dummy." His body was taken charge of by several negroes, who interred the remains at their own expense.

The Rifle Club.

Recently, there has been formed in Atlanta, a rifle club, composed of some of our best citizens. Mr. J. F. Burke has been chosen president. He is an experienced rifleman and will preside over the affairs of the club with efficiency. The membership is constantly increasing and is of a select character. It is the purpose of the gentlemen composing the club to make it a success and a permanent organization. The selection of a rifle range near the city will soon be made. There are some fine marksmen in the club, and we expect it to make its fame before long.

Mortuary Report

The following is the mortuary report of the city of Atlanta for the months of April and May, 1878:

Total number of deaths for April	69
FOR MAY.	
Whites over 10 years	18
Whites under 10 years	37
Colored over 10 years	48
Colored under 10 years	16
Total number of deaths	119

A. J. PINSON,
Chairman Board of Health.

Y. M. L. A.

At the last meeting of the board of directors of the Young Men's Library Mr. Chas. E. Harman was unanimously re-elected librarian. Mr. Harman has filled the position for the past eight months with remarkable success, and has became justly popular with the entire membership. His unanimous re-election was not only deserved, but was desired by the members of the library as well as the board. He is the right man. Let him be kept in the right place.

A Necessity.

We had a call yesterday from Patrolman Jarrell, who is on an inspecting tour. His duty is to thoroughly examine the cellars and basements of all business houses, also to inspect the premises of all citizens. The object is a good one and should be encouraged by all who feel an interest in the health and welfare of our city. 1t

There is no one but wants money and it is the easiest thing in the world to obtain a few dollars invested in the Louisiana State Lottery drawing, to take place June 11th, 1878. It is fair and square beyond any peradventure.
615 may31... june2...tf

SPECIAL
BARGAINS
AT
FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO'S
FOR THIS WEEK.

Two Cases
LONDON CORD PIQUES at 5 cents sold last week at 8 cents.

Brown Dress Linen
at 11½ cents, reduced from 15 cents.

Prints
at 4 cents, warranted fast colors.

200 Dozen
Heavy Satin Damask TOWELS at $2 25 per dozen, cost $3 50 to import them.

Elegant Black Silk
at 60 cents, reduced from 85 cents.

Sea Islands and Bleachings
reduced from 7½ cents to 5 cents.

200 Dozen
Ladies' full regular made HOSE at $2 25 per dozen, worth $4 00.

Ladies' Silk Clocked Balbriggans
at 22½ cents, worth 40 cents.

500
GILT BAND WINDOW SHADES, with fixtures included, at 75 cents.

We also offer many other Great Bargains, and respectfully invite an early call at
Furchgott, Benedict & Co's
38 Whitehall Street,
Atlanta, Georgia.
297 feb17—d&f 4th p

KATE SOTHERN.

Col. Styles Answers Correspondents.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: Being in receipt of numerous letters from this and other states, asking for information as to the financial condition and personal necessities of Catharine Sothern, recently sent to the penitentiary for ten years by the clemency of the Governor) and whether money is needed to prosecute further efforts for relief, I beg space in your paper to say that her father and husband exhausted their entire resources in the defense of herself and sister, that the families are reduced to poverty and are powerless to make further efforts without the friends and acquaintances. To those who have so generously tendered assistance, and to other good and benevolent people who may desire to contribute for the relief of the unfortunate woman, I return grateful thanks, with the assurance that my convictions of her innocence will impel me to persist in the application for a pardon whether they come to the rescue or not.

My object in writing this card is, mainly, to say to my correspondents and all others whose liberality and charitable impulses may be moved to aid the oppressed, that contributions remitted to or deposited with

HON JOHN H JAMES,

Banker, Atlanta, Georgia, subject to the order of Catherine Sothern will be gratefully received and faithfully applied. Mr. James has kindly consented to accept this sacred trust, and contributors need have no fear as to the proper disposition of their generous offerings.

CAREY W. STYLES,
One of Defendant's Counsel.

A Blessing to Mothers.
There will be no necessity for mothers leaving the comforts of home, with their sick babies, this summer, if they will give Dr Moffett's Teethina (teething powders.) Teethina will regulate the bowels and make teething easy. It cures cholera infantum and summer complaints of children, heals eruptions and sores, removes and prevents the formation of worms. Hunt, Rankin & Lamar, and all druggists keep it.

The Diocese of Georgia.
Very Handsome.
Below is a few goods that I opened to-day, Tuesday, June 4th. They are very attractive in style and more so in price.
Figured Linen Lawns.
White Linen Lawns.
A line of remarkably handsome Dress Goods.
Black and Trimming Silks.
And then, again, those Hamburg Trimmings, An immense assortment opened to-day.
35 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Georgia.
june5...d4t D H DOUGHERTY.

FRUIT JARS, All Kinds.
MILLVILLE ATMOSPHERIC FRUIT JARS,
CHAMPION FREEZERS.
FLY FANS and TRAPS
to Merchants at manufacturers prices by
McBRIDE & CO.
249 nov11...d1yr 4pg

Cheapest Furniture House in Georgia
One hundred Dressing Case and Parlor Suits, Wardrobes, Sideboards, Marble and Extension Tables. Also, the celebrated Woven Wire Mattress—coolest Spring Bed in use *Cheap, Cheaper, Cheapest.* Call at P. H. Snook's Marietta and Broad streets. 609 may31...dtf

CITY TAX COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
ATLANTA, GA., May 25, 1878.

To the City Tax Payers:

You will see by the following resolution, adopted by the mayor and general council, that they allow the tax payers the liberal discount of three per cent. to all who may pay their taxes during the month of June. The city needs the money, and the discount is liberal, and it is more than you can make on your money in any safe investment. So come up promptly and pay, and save officer's cost.

Very Respectfully,
J. O. HARRIS,
City Tax Collector.

At a regular meeting of the mayor and council held in the council chamber, May 20, 1878, the following resolution was adopted, viz:

By Councilman English—

Resolved, That the city tax collector be and he is hereby directed to allow a discount of three per cent. to all who may pay their taxes during the month of June, 1878, and that he be directed to publish this resolution in the ATLANTA CONSTITUTION. Adopted.

506..may26 d1m.

Dry Goods, Notions, Hats, Shoes, Etc.

DAVID H. DOUGHERTY,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Dry Goods, Notions, Hats, Shoes, Etc.,
85 Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga.

I have a very large and extensive stock, and am daily in receipt of NEW GOODS, embracing almost every fabric and design to be found in any Dry Goods house in the south, and buying as I do—STRICTLY FOR CASH—and having one of the best and most experienced resident buyers in New York city, who is almost daily in attendance at auction sales where many desirable goods are often sold at prices that will scarcely pay for their cartage, and besides my own experience as the buyer for the old wholesale house of Silvey & Dougherty, of which I have been a member for the past twelve years, makes my facilities for obtaining desirable and cheap goods, equal to if not superior to any house in the market. Buying all my goods for the wholesale department, from which my retail room is supplied, enables me not only to get goods at jobbers' prices, but also to get off the longest discounts for CASH.

Call and examine my stock or send for samples, and compare prices, and you will quickly see where it is to your interest to buy whatever you may need in the following lines:

Dress Goods, Silks and Grenadines.
Camel's Hair Goods in great variety, every imaginable design in Spring and Summer styles.
Black Alpacas at almost any price desired.
BRILLIANTINE of most perfect lustre (pure Mohair).
Black Tamise Cloth, Black Cashmeres, Black Bombazines, Black all-wool Bonjour Delaine, Black Alpaca, Lustre, and many other new and desirable styles of Dress Goods in Black and fancy colors.

SILKS, SILKS.
BLACK SILKS of every weight and price. PLAIN DRESS SILKS of almost every conceivable shade and price and a great variety of STRIPED and FANCY SUMMER SILKS at prices that will do you good.

BLACK GRENADINES,
in great variety and designs, astonishingly cheap.

WHITE GOODS
—IN—
Jaconets, Plain and Checked, Nainsooks, Plain and Checked,
India Mull, India Twilled Long Cloth,
White Linen Lawn, Victoria and Bishop Lawns,
Swiss Muslin at all Prices.
PIQUE, in Snow Storm effect; also, Black, Figured and Satin Stripe designs. DOMESTIC PIQUE, white and printed IRISH LINEN that can't be beaten; and in short this department is complete.

Table Linens in White, Brown and Damask.
White Damask, colored border, the newest and handsomest goods of the season. Brown and half Bleached loom Turkey Red, &c. Napkins and Doylies in great quantity and variety of styles.

Towels and Crashes.
In this department there is no room for addition—IT IS SIMPLY COMPLETE.

PIECE GOODS.
For Gents', Boy's and Children, I guarantee to show the handsomest line, greatest variety, and for less money, than any house in the South. I control this market on the products of one of the best Mills North or South.

SILK AND LACE SCARFS.
Black, White and Fancy, in great quantity, variety and styles, direct from manufacturers. I make a specialty of these goods—guarantee the price as low as they can be bought this side of New York.

TRIMMINGS! TRIMMINGS!
This department is complete. Trimming Silk of any desirable shade. Belding Bros. Spool Silk, Button Twist, Silk Buttons, Pearl Buttons in white smoked and goldfish designs, and in fact almost every variety and style of Buttons, Lining, Pure Silk Velvets, &c.

Furnishing Goods and Notions.
In this department my stock is unsurpassed in the South in point of quantity or quality. Here I will mention few leading articles:
Gents', Boys' and Children's half Hose in great variety—Plain, White, Striped and Solid Colors.
Ladies', Misses' and Children's Hose in almost every variety and style, Plain, White, Striped and Super Stout Also. Children's 3-4 Hose, Fancy and Plain in Lisle, Ingrain, &c.

LADIES' AND GENTS' GLOVES.
In Kid, Lisle, Silk, Berlin, &c. THE BEST 50 CENTS KID GLOVE EVER SOLD IN THIS MARKET.
Ladies' and Gents' Handkerchiefs in endless variety. Valeings in Silk Tissues, Berege, plain and dotted Bobinet and Silk Illusion. Corsets in every quality and size. Whole Bone, Day and other Skirt Protectors, Dress Shields, &c., Fans in great variety, Fan Chatelains, &c. Ladies' Gauze Undervests. Ladies' Lace Collars and Cuffs to match, Linen Collars and Cuffs, Crape Leice, Ruffling, Collaretts. Mosquito Nets in plain and Bobinet.

Ladies, Misses Childrens, Boys & Mens Shoes a Specialty.
Men's and Boy's Hats in great variety. Trunks, Satchels and Valises. UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS A SPECIALTY. HAMBURG TRIMMINGS, the largest line in the city, remarkable cheap. Satinet Squares and Tidies.

My entire Stock was just opened first of April. No old goods. No long prices on new goods to average up loss on old rubbish stock.
D. H. DOUGHERTY.
180 may12—d&w1m

EYESIGHT FOR ALL.
SPECTACLES TO SUIT THE EYE, AND TO SUIT THE PURSE.
Fox's Tinted Spectacles $3 50. White Glasses of best American make from 50 cents to $1 50. Gold Spectacles from $10 00 to $20 00.
In order to afford the people opportunity to conveniently visit a regular Optician and have Spectacles adjusted to their eyes. Dr. Alexander Fox has established himself in the Silver Ware and Jewelry Store with G. H. Miller, at **No. 39 Whitehall street.**
There can now be no excuse for any one going to a dealer in spectacles, who knows less than the purchaser about them, to purchase glasses for their eyes which are to aid the organ of vision and protect it from ruin, when they can conveniently consult a regular Optician who has made the Eye and its aids to sight, a life-long long study. Any one knows it is better to have a skilled physician than to have one who does not know what medicines are. may16—dtf

Linen Suits, Linen Suits, Linen Suits.
Over 300 ladies', misses' and children's linen, pique and Marseilles suits are offered at less than manufacturer's prices at
may12 dtf FURCHGOTT BENEDICT & CO'S.

WILHOFT'S FEVER AND AGUE TONIC
A certain, safe and speedy cure for all diseases of miasmatic origin. It cures in a few days, without danger or inconvenience: Chills and Fever Billious Fever, Dumb Chills, Pernicious Fever Congestive Chills, Sun Pains, and all diseases of similar character, Enlarged Spleens are reduced as if by magic and Sun Pains are conquered with marvelous rapidity. WHEELOCK, FINLAY & Co, Proprietors, New Orleans.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
627 may1..d&w6m june1...d&w2w

—How sad that in our daily life we neglect so many things necessary to our well being. The man of business with an eye only to his credit in the financial world, the individual of elegant leisure whose only aim is to array himself to the best advantage, the young lady who idly listening to spring's divine harmonies, feels not the approach of disease in the feeling of languor which possesses her—all alike surrender too easily to the advance guard of disease, when, by a judicious investment in Portaline, or Tabler's Vegetable Liver Powder, a long array of ills is put to rout. Buy Portaline, or Tabler's Vegetable Liver Powder, and rid yourself of disorders arising from a torpid liver. Price 50cts. For sale by Collier & Co., and E. M Berry.
441 may2...deowly&weowly

—People of all classes will acknowledge that in this world much depends upon our financial condition, yet not many wisely reflect that our financial condition depends upon our physical. Yet it is even so, for who can labor without health, and who can accumulate money without labor? Hence, the importance of using Cousens' Compound Honey of Tar, which is a sure cure for Coughs, Colds, and all diseases of the Throat, and Lungs. Remember you can buy a bottle of the Compound Honey of Tar for 5cts. For sale by Collier & Co., and E. M. Berry.
41 may2...deowly&weowly

Yes, We Do
Make gold fillings for $1. One trial, and we will do your work in the future. Sets teeth from $5 to $10. Teeth extracted 50c. WM. CRENSHAW Dentist, Office and residence 24 Whitehall street, 98jan20d1y

INDEX TO ADVERTISEMENTS

Obituary of Mamie Eliza Johnson.
Dr Bull's Blood Mixture.
Board and lodging—Mrs A B Latham.
Copartnership—Hirschberg & Regenstein.
Schedule—Atlanta and Charlotte Air-Line.
Fine organ at auction—D P Ellis & Co.
A card—Carey W Styles.
A necessity—Patrolman Jarrell.

Closing Them Out at Cost
Boy's Shirt Waists at actual cost to close out the lot, at 32 Whitehall street.
C. W. BRUNNER & SON,
000 june6..d2t Atlanta Hat Store.

FINANCIAL.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, June 6, 1878.

Atlanta Money Market.

GOLD—	
Buying....100	Selling....101
EXCHANGE—	
Buying at....par	Selling....¼ prem.
BONDS—	
N. E. R. R. 7s.. 95@103	Atlanta City 7s. 97@100
Trinity Ch'h 8s 100@101	Atlanta City 8s..105@108
Georgia 6s......100@102	Atlanta 10s......110@113
Georgia 7s......107@109	Augusta City 7s 97@100
Georgia 7s gold.107@109	Savannah City... 45@ 50
Georgia 8s......102@112	Macon City....... 60@ 65
Western R R of Ala.1st m'tge 104@107	Ga. R. R. 7s......102@105
Western R R of Ala. 2d m'tge, endorsed by Ga & CentRR 104@107	Ga. R. R. 6s...... 95@ 97 A. & W.P.R.R.. 110@112 Central R.R. 7s..103@105 So. West RR 7s.100@102 M.&W. R.R. 7s.100@102
Mont & W P RR 1st mortgage.104@107	W & A R R Lessees, 10 per ct income bonds 98@100
Atlanta Water.. 98@102	
STOCKS—	
Georgia R.R..... 68@ 72	SouthWes R.R. 88@ 91
Central R.R..... 52@ 55	Atlanta Str'tRR 95@100
A.& W.P.R.R.... 98@100	

BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, June 6.—Noon.—Stocks market easy. Money 3. Gold 100⅞. Exchange—long $4 84½; short $4 86½. State Bonds quiet. Governments firm.

NEW YORK, June 6.—*Evening.*—Money easy at 3½. Sterling 4½. Gold 101. Governments active and strong; new fives 5⅜. State Bonds quiet and steady.

Stocks closed buoyant.

N. Y. Central	110¼	Preferred	75⅛
Erie	16⅛	Pittsburg	83
Lake Shore	63⅜	Rock Island	119
Illinois Central	83⅜	Western Union	84¾
Chicago & N. W.	53⅜		
Sub-treasury balances:			
Gold	$124,016,102	Currency	$39,852,017
Sub-treasury payments:			
Interest	$90,000	Bonds	$6,000

Customs receipts to-day $353,000.

COMMERCIAL.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
Atlanta, June 6, 1878.

Atlanta Cotton Market.

Cotton easy at 10c for middlings. Good grades in good demand.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING TO DAY

By wagon	29
Air-Line Railroad	17
Georgia Railroad	13
Central Railroad	00
Western and Atlantic Railroad	...
West Point Railroad	40
Total	99
Receipts previously	98,792
Total	98,891
Stock on hand September 1, 1877	223
Grand total	99,114

SHIPMENTS.

Shipments to-day	696
Shipments previously	97,341
Total	98,037
Stock on hand	1,077

Atlanta Comparative Statement.

Receipts for week ending to-day	99
Corresponding week last year	26
Increase	73
Receipts from Sept. 1, 1877 to date	99,114
Corresponding period last year	88,928
Increase	10,186

BY TELEGRAPH.

LIVERPOOL, June 6.—Noon.—Cotton active; middling uplands 6¾; middling Orleans 6 7-16; sales 12,000 bales; speculation and export 3,000; receipts 2,600; American 2,300; futures partially 1-32 cheaper; middling uplands nothing below low middlings June delivery 6 9-32; June and July delivery 6 9-32; July and August delivery 6 5-16; August and September delivery 6⅜; September and October delivery 6 7-16.

LIVERPOOL, June 6.—2:30 p. m.—Middling uplands 6¾; middling Orleans 6 7-16; low middling uplands 6; good ordinary uplands 5 11-16; ordinary uplands 5⅜; middling uplands nothing below low middling November and December delivery 6 5-16.

LIVERPOOL, June 6.—5:00 p. m.—Sales to-day included 8,400 bales American; middling uplands nothing below low middlings June and July delivery 6¼; also 6 7-32; July and August delivery 6 9-32; August and September delivery 6 11-32; October and November delivery 6.

NEW YORK, June 6.—*Noon*—Cotton dull; sales 298 bales; uplands 11⅝; Orleans 11⅞; futures easier.

June	11.54@11 57	September	11 35@11.37
July	11 60@11.63	October	11.14@11.17
August	11.64@11 67	November	11.01@11.04

NEW YORK, June 6.—*Evening*—Cotton dull; uplands 11⅝; Orleans 11⅞; sales 966 bales; net receipts to-day 66; gross 2,655; futures closed quiet and steady; sales 50,000 bales.

June	11 51@11.52	December	10.96
July	11 55@11 56	January	11 01@11.03
August	11.59@11 60	February	11.11@11.13
September	11.30@11 31	March	11.21@11.23
October	11 11	April	11.29@11.30
November	10.96@10 98	May	11.40@11.44

Consolidated net receipts	9,971
Consolidated exports	27,000

GALVESTON, June 6.—Cotton steady; middlings 11; net receipts 323 bales; sales 697; exports coastwise 647.

NEW ORLEANS, June 6.—Cotton quiet and firm; middlings 11¼; net receipts 28 bales; gross 126; sales 2,350; exports coastwise 1,726.

MOBILE, June 6.—Cotton quiet and steady; middlings 10⅞; net receipts 80 bales; sales 150.

SAVANNAH, June 6.—Cotton quiet; middlings 10⅞; net receipts 100 bales; exports coastwise 1,009.

CHARLESTON, June 6.—Cotton firmer; middlings 11; net receipts 204 bales; sales 400.

WILMINGTON, June 6—Cotton firm; middlings 10¾; net receipts 29 bales.

NORFOLK, June 6.—Cotton quiet; middlings 11; net receipts 437 bales; sales 150.

BALTIMORE, June 6—Cotton firm; middlings 11⅛@11¼; net receipts 120 bales; gross 120; sales 90; spinners 75; exports coastwise 60.

BOSTON, June 6.—Cotton quiet and steady; middlings 11¼; net receipts 118 bales; gross 118.

MEMPHIS, June 6.—Cotton steady; middlings 11; net receipts 144 bales; shipments 217; sales 60.

AUGUSTA, June 6.—Cotton quiet and firm; middlings 10⅞; net receipts 76 bales; sales 147.

BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, June 6.—Flour without decided change; closing quiet; southern flour dull and unchanged. Wheat fully 1c better; fair export demand; good speculative inquiry; No. 2 spring $1 07@$1 10. Corn a shade lower; active export and speculative business; ungraded 42@46. Oats heavy and ½c lower. Coffee unchanged; moderately active. Sugar firm; fair inquiry; fair to good refining 7⅛@7¼; refined firmer. Molasses dull and unchanged. Rice unchanged. Petroleum, refined firm; 11¼ bid. Tallow firm at 7@7 1-16. Rosin unchanged. Turpentine quiet at 29½. Pork opened and closed firm; mess $9 75@$9 87½. Lard heavy; prime steam 6 87½@6 90 new; 6.90@6.95 old. Whisky steady at $1 07½. Freights firm; cotton per sail 15-64; steam ¼.

CHICAGO, June 6.—Flour nominally unchanged. Wheat moderately active; No. 1 Chicago spring 99½; No. 2 Chicago spring 99 cash; June 98½; July 94⅝; August 88@89; No. 3 Chicago spring 88. Corn fairly active and firm; cash 36⅝; August 37½. Oats dull; cash 23½; July 23⅝; August 23. Rye firmer at 52. Barley firmer at 48½. Pork steady; in fair demand; closed firm; cash $8 75. July $8 80@$8 87½. Lard steady; in fair demand. Bulk Meats steady and firm. Whisky $1 04.

Receipts—Flour 6,500; Wheat 26,000; Corn 252,000; Oats 38,000; Rye 6,000; Barley 2,400.

Shipments—Flour 6,500; Wheat 15,000; Corn 411,000; Oats 29,000; Rye 390; Barley 2,500.

At the close, Wheat was easier; June 98⅝; July 94⅝. Corn in fair demand; June 36; July 36⅛. Oats easier but not lower. Pork firmer; July $8 87½. Lard firmer.

ST LOUIS, June 6.—Flour unchanged. Wheat higher; No. 3 red fall 99¾@$1 01. Corn higher at 33½@34. Oats easier at 25. Rye firmer at 48½. Whisky steady at $1 05. Bulk Meats higher; nominally 3 15 for shoulders; 4.75 for clear rib sides; 4.85 for clear sides. Bacon higher; shoulders 4 50@4.57½; clear rib sides 5 40; clear sides 5.65@5 75. Lard firmer; choice kettle upcountry 6⅝. Cattle lower; shipping steers 4 15@5 15; grass Texas steers 2 00@3 00; do. cows 1 75@2 65. Hogs active and firm; light shipping 3.00@3.15. Sheep in active demand; choice to fancy 3 37½@3.62½.

CINCINNATI, June 6.—Flour dull and weak; family $4 75@$5 25. Wheat steady; red 95@$1 06. Corn quiet but firm at 41@42. Oats dull and drooping at 26@29. Rye dull at 56@58. Barley dull and nominal. Pork strong at $9 25@$9 50. Lard in good demand; current make 6.60; kettle 7@7½. Bulk Meats strong; shoulders 4½; short rib middles 4.85@5; short clear middles 5⅛. Bacon firm; in fair demand; shoulders 4½; clear rib sides 5⅜@5½; clear sides 5¾@5⅞. Whisky firm at $1 03. Butter dull and drooping. Sugar quiet and unchanged. Live Hogs steady; fair demand; receipts 2,183; shipments 995.

LOUISVILLE, June 6.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull; red 95@$1 00; amber and white $1 00@$1 05. Corn in fair demand; white 43; mixed 41. Oats dull; white 29; mixed 28. Rye dull at 60. Pork strong and higher at $9 50. Lard firm; choice leaf tierce 8½. Bulk Meats strong and higher; shoulders 4¼; clear rib sides 5¼; clear sides 5½. Bacon firmer; shoulders 4¾; clear rib sides 5⅝; clear sides 5⅞. Sugar-cured Hams 9¾@10½. Whisky steady at $1 03. Manufactured Tobacco quiet and unchanged.